THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 26.

Sun Rises	5 50 A M
Sun Sets	5.53 P M
Day's Length	12 h 02 m
High Water at Southport	3.17 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4.04 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N C., Sept. 26.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 74°; 8 p. m., 77°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 70°; mean 79°.

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.46.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair; East to South winds.

OUTLINES

Washington news—Charges against the beef trust to be investigated; Minister Ransom's disputed salary; Treasury gold reserve; case in the Supreme Court involving the validity of the Bell Telephone Company's patent. ——New York Democrats—Grace-Fairchild delegates bolt the Convention; Tammany on top. ——Chicago grain and provision markets. ——New York *Sun's* review of the cotton market. ——In the race at Dubuque, Ia., yesterday, Gentry wins three heats easily. ——Record of base ball game played yesterday. ——Irish-Americans propose to fight for the freedom of Ireland; revolution the text of yesterday's prodeedinge in the Irish National Convention at Chicago. —— British boat won in the yacht race for small flyers. ——Twenty delegates at the anti-railroad convention in Atlanta, Ga., yesterday. ——Great rejoicing in Key West over the release of Cubans. ——Attorney for Corbett and Fitzsimmons trying to secure a prize-fight license. ——Four indictments against the late bookkeeper of the State Bank at Richmond, Virginia. —— New York markets: Money on call was at 1½@2 per cent.; last loan at 1½, and closing offered at 1½ per cent. cotton quiet—middling gulf 8⅞c; middling 8⅝c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.00@2.70; good to choice $2.80@3.00; wheat —quiet and easy; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63⅞c; afloat 64c; options opened excited and ⅜@½c. higher; corn —was easy and fairly active; No. 2 at elevator 38½c; afloat 39c; spirits turpentine quiet and firmat 28@28¾c; rosin dull and steady—strained common to good $1.45@1.50.

The Richmond *Dispatch* calls Illinois the Hoosier State, whereat the Indiana man may exclaim, what a Sucker!

One of the Representatives in the Georgia Legislature says he is going to try to have a dog law passed at the coming session. When he bears from the representatives of the dogs he will realize what a job he undertakes.

The Emperor of Germany limits the sermons of his chaplain to twenty minutes. This was considerate on his part for it is doubtless a severe tax on the young man to listen even to a twenty-minute sermon that he doesn't preach himself.

Grandma Wright, of Fulton county, Ill., who was born before G. Washington became President, died a few days ago. Her friends attribute her premature taking off to the excessive use of tobacco, of which she was an inveterate smoker nearly all her life.

The Ohio woman who gave a tramp an old pair of her hubby's pants, forgot to go through the pockets, and failed to discover $200 which her liege lord had hidden there. But the tramp came back, and so did the $200. He was afraid if he kept so much wealth he might be tempted to quit tramping.

Senator Brice, of Ohio, predicts that the next ten years will be years of phenomenal prosperity for this country. We sincerely trust he may prove a true prophet, but when we remember that he some time ago predicted that the Democrats would carry Ohio next election, we can't become enthusiastic over this prophecy.

Yellow Bonnet, a Cheyenne Indian, walked into an Oklahoma court the other day and asked for a divorce from his four wives. He explained that he had become a Christian and found that he could get along without these wives and their nineteen children and wished to make a job-lot business of it and get rid of all.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 4. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,863

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

It is claimed by the Chinese that they used the bicycle more than two hundred years ago. The bicycle is about three hundred years old, but it never amounted to anything till Yankee genius got hold of it. As for the Chinese, if there is anything in the way of invention that they didn't have the first pull at according to themselves, it hasn't been discovered yet. Chinese genius seems to go just so far and there it stops, leaving its conception in a crude, grotesque shape.

The champion loafer of this country died a few days ago near Oxford, Pa. He lived 81 years and in all that time never did a day's work. At the age of eleven he ran away from home and since then has been living upon the world. His beat was in three counties where he knew nearly every resident and with his remarkable memory for names he could call nearly every one by name. He died within a stone's throw of the spot where he was born.

A new obstacle confronts Hon. J. J. Ingalls in his efforts to get back into the U. S. Senate. The colored sovereigns of that State, where they count 20,000 voters, don't like him and are going to pool their issues against him, because he has talked pretty freely about them, and when in the Senate favored their going to Africa, or some other remote territory.

The Greensboro daily *Times*, edited and published by Messrs. A. J. Williams and W. I. Underwood, is the latest addition to the list of evening papers in this State. It is a neatly printed and arranged six column paper, and shows up well editorially and otherwise. We wish the venture well, but the field in Greensboro is hardly large enough to support two daily papers.

The bicycle building as well as the bicycle propelling industry in this country is a growing one. There are about a hundred factories now in operation or projected, the capital invested in each ranging from $15,000 to $50,000. The output for next year is estimated at 700,000 wheels.

Col. Cockerill writes the New York *Herald* that the Mikado would revisit this country if invited. The Colonel may constitute himself a committee of one and carry the invite.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CRAFT—Furniture at auction.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

MRS. W. H. SHAW—Vocal music.
MISS ANNIE CAZAU—School opening.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. L. Croom is on the sick list.

— Dr. F. H. Russell is out again after a short illness.

— Mr. W. F. Carpenter is reported as improving rapidly.

— Mr. Louis H. Myers is still very sick with typhoid fever.

— Mr. E. D. Brown, of Baltimore, Md., arrived in the city yesterday.

— Capt. Wm. Weeks, of Southport, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Jeff. D., and Kelly Sessoms, of Stedman, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Fry, of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., was in the city yesterday on business.

— Messrs. A. H. Worth, Fayetteville; S. F. Burbank, Washington; Cliff Cohen, Clinton; Price Furpless, Southport; J. B. Dawson, Charlotte, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Sept 28th and 29th.
Wilmington, Grace church, Oct 6th and 7th.
Wilmington, Market Street church, night, Oct 6th.
Wilmington, Fifth Street church, Oct 13th and 14th.
Onslow mission, Verona, Oct 17th.
Onslow circuit, Queen's Creek, Oct 19th and 20th.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct 26th and 27th.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, Nov 2.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, Nov 2d and 3d.
Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.
Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.
Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.
Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.
Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.
Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The tides in the river are very low, and the water brackish.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. Tuesday, was 1.7 feet.

— The Wilmington foot-ball team will have practice to-night at 8 o'clock at the W. L. I. armory.

— Mr. Geo. Goodhart, manager of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, (second advertising car) reached here yesterday with ten men.

— The hour for prayer service at the First Presbyterian Church to-night has been changed from 8.15 o'clock to 8 o'clock. Dr. Hoge will conduct this service.

— Mr. M. Cronly, auctioneer, was overcome by heat yesterday morning while selling furniture at Mr. Craft's store. The sale was postponed until to-day.

— The two presses at the Champion Compress started regularly to work yesterday morning. There is only one cotton ship id port, but others are on the way here.

— The local Weather Observer says: There is every prospect of slightly warmer weather in this vicinity Thursday afternoon and Friday, but the rise in temperature is expected to be slow.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

OPERA HOUSE.

Lost Paradise Presented Last Night to a Wilmington Audience.

A fair audience assembled at the Opera House last night to witness "The Lost Paradise, or the Knowlton Iron Works," under the direction of Gustav Froman. It was a three-act drama, which presented points of interest between capital and labor, winding up with a romantic love scene. The show throughout was one which extremely pleased the entire audience, and one minute the tears would be forced to the eyes of the spectators and the next moment there would be laughter. It was a respectable show in every respect, and pronounced by all to be one of the best of its kind which ever visited Wilmington, and really deserved a larger audience.

Mr. Wm. Morris, as *Reuben Warner*, Superintendent of the Iron Works, and Miss Frances Gaunt as *Margaret Knowlton*, played their roles to perfection and upheld their already high reputation. Andrew Knowlton, the father, Ralph Standish and Bob Appleton all played their parts well, which was appreciated by the audience.

The next attraction is the "Span of Life," Monday night, the 30th inst.

Bicycle Parade.

Wheelmen of the city are arranging for a grand parade to take place at night in the near future, in which it is hoped all bicycle riders (including the ladies) with their wheels will take part. The following committee has been appointed to manage the affair, and any information can be had from them, viz: Messrs. Matt. P. Taylor, Jno. M. Wright, Ancrum Lord, W. A. McGowan, W. R. Morrison, Geo. A. Huggins and H. J. Gerken. The committee requests persons having bicycles and who will be able to procure them on this occasion, to send their names to the STAR office.

There have been 400 wheels sold by agents here to local riders.

Lieut. Moore in Command of the Colfax.

First Lieutenant John C. Moore arrived here yesterday morning from Baltimore, Md., where he has been on duty on the barque *Chase*, to take temporary command of the United States revenue cutter *Colfax* at this port while Captain Thomas S. Smyth is off on a month's leave of absence. The new Lieutenant is quite popular with the revenue officers and was for several years with Captain Smyth, and a chum of Lieut J. C. Cantwell who left here a few days ago.

Captain Smyth leaves to-night for Washington, D. C., where he will join Mrs. Smyth and thence will take a month's tour to prominent places in the North.

Death of Mr. Chas. A. Farrow.

Mr. Chas. A. Farrow, foreman of the night force in the spinning department of the Wilmington Cotton Mills, died at his home, on Castle street, yesterday at 11.40 a. m., of consumption, in the 27th year of his age. He was the oldest son of the late Mr. Benjamin Farrow, and is survived by his mother, wife, four sisters and three brothers.

The funeral will take place from the residence this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock, thence to Fifth Street Methodist Church, of which deceased was a member. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery

Death of Dr. O'Neil, of Charleston.

The news of the death of Dr. W. D. O'Neil, one of Charleston's most prominent physicians, reached here yesterday, and was received with sadness by many friends. He was married only a few years ago to Miss Lottie Daniel, of this city, daughter of Mrs. E. Daniel, and sister of Mrs. Lucas, now residing North with her husband, and of Mr. Ed. Daniel, of Fayetteville, and of the late Capt. John H. Daniel.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Yesterday's Session—A Number of Cases Disposed Of.

The Superior Court, Judge Green presiding, met yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock, and during the day disposed of the following cases, viz:

G. T. Herring, assault with a deadly weapon. Defendant submitted and paid the costs.

Ben Trask and Louis Capps, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Defendant submitted and paid costs.

G. W. Harrell, Jno. Tilley, Tom Oldham and J. A. Schroder, affray. Verdict not guilty.

Jno. Talbot, larceny; two cases. Nol pros.

Thos. Andrews, abandonment. Not guilty.

Wm. Sneeden, appeal from Mayor's Court. Verdict for defendent.

Sandy McKay, carrying concealed weapons. Guilty.

Richard Ransom, larceny. Guilty. Sentenced to penitentiary for 12 months.

Jno. Roan, larceny. Verdict guilty. Judgment suspended.

W. B. Larkins, embezzlement. Case continued till January term, under same bond.

Sam McFadgen, assault and battery with deadly weapon. Defendant called and failed. Capias issued.

Wm. Lamb, wilful abandonment. Submitted and was discharged on payment of costs.

Sandy McKay, assault with a deadly weapon. Not guilty.

Jerre Baker, carrying a concealed weapon. Defendant submitted, and was ordered to pay the costs.

Andrew Lavender, larceny. Not guilty.

Lem Allen was acquitted of larceny in one case. In another case, same charge, the jury came into court just before adjournment in the evening and through their foreman, said they were unable to agree. The Court directed them to go back and try again, and they returned to their room.

The grand jury returned true bills against J. W. Meacham and R. K. Bryan, Jr., for libel. The case will probably come up to-day, for trial.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 805 bales; same day last year, 1,569.

Spot cotton closed quiet in New York at 8⅝c for middling; firm in Wilmington at 8c.

Total net receipts at the ports, 19,634 bales; same day last year, 30,580.

New York futures closed steady, with sales of 889,800 bales, at an advance of 10 to 13 points; October opened at 8.34 and closed 8.35; November, 8.42 and closed 8.42; December, 8.50 and closed 8.50; January, 8.58 and closed 8.59.

Good showers have fallen in portions of Florida and Southern Texas, and light showers are reported from the Atlanta, Galveston and Savannah districts of the cotton belt.

Gentlemen interested in cotton who returned yesterday from a trip through Robeson, Richmond and adjoining counties say that cotton is opening fast and being rapidly picked. There will be no late crop, the scorching heat having dried up the immature bolls which have burst open. One gentleman thought that two-thirds of the crop would be gathered by the first of October. Farmers are not holding their cotton but are sending it to market as fast as ginned and baled.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—509 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 117 bbls rosin, 110 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—71 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—224 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—1 bale cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 805 bales; spirits turpentine, 58 casks; rosin, 119 bbls; tar, 135 bbls; crude turpentine, 18 bbls.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice September 18, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

G—Mrs Charity Graham, Miss Henrietta George. H—Miss Priscilla Holmes. J—Miss Hannah Jenkins. K—Miss Gussie King. M—Miss Martha McLane, Miss Martha McNinch, Miss Martha Marshall, Miss Minnie Merrett.

MEN'S LIST.

B—D H Brown. C—Mr Henry Currie. D—De Grand, Aymar & Co. G—E G Gilligen, J R Gibson. H—Andy Hill, Capt Howard, Calvin Hobbs. J—Thos C James. K—J C Kelly. L—W H Lynch. M—Rev McDonald, W Mattors. N—Dune Nickkecson, F T Neal, Wilmington Pleasure Club, Third Ward Pleasure Club. R—John Rodgers, W B Rollins. T—H H Tillson. W—C T Watson. Lee Youen, Regis Yered.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Sarah E Hicks, Hattie E Scott,

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

SILVER CONVENTION.

LEADING DEMOCRATS REFUSE TO GO INTO IT.

Controlled Absolutely by the Populists—Three Hundred Delegates—Senator Butler's Resolutions Adopted—Democrats Pretty Sore at the Outcome.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 25.

The silver convention was not a howling success by any means. The number of delegates has been estimated all the way from 3,000 to 500; the latter number even misses it, for there are certainly not 500 delegates, and possibly many less.

They are nearly all Populists, and countrymen at that. Some of them favor a new party. Logue Harris made his speech last night, asking for a discontinuance of allegiance to all parties. He was cheered heartily. There are a great many of the people here from a distance acting as spectators and not as delegates.

Democrats are keeping hands off. A prominent gentleman said to-day that he did not see how a Democrat could enter a convention which he knows beforehand will tie him hand and foot and compromise his political views. This is the prevailing sentiment among Democrats.

The biggest sensation of the morning was the refusal of such Democrats as Captain Ashe, ex-Senator Jarvis, Armistead Jones, Josephus Daniels and nearly all the leading Democrats to go in the Convention. They have washed their hands. The rupture came late last night when Captain Ashe openly opposed Butler's resolutions. These bolting Democrats could not swallow the recommendation of Butler to vote only for silverites for Congressmen, Senators and Presidential Electors. The clause calling for non-partisan conventions in other States was also objectionable.

Ed. Chambers Smith, Judge McRae B. F. Montague, Small and a few others are the only ones who are going to the Convention. Smith, it is said, thinks some of the Democrats have gone back on him. Those who are "in it," do not seem to be pleased.

At the conference this morning of the thirty Democrats, the resolutions of Butler, adopted by the special committee of nine, were agreed upon.

The Convention was called to order shortly after eleven by Chambers Smith. Judge J. C. MacRae was appointed temporary chairman, Baes Beckwith and Spier Whitaker escorting him to the chair.

Mr. Whitaker read a ten minutes' speech on assuming the chairmanship. He congratulated the body, and spoke of them as an intelligent and representative body of North Carolinians.

Judge MacRae said that the people had a right to come together and consult for their welfare. His speech was received with applause. The substance of it was that the silver men should get together.

Senator Butler arose and put a motion to make Mr. MacRae permanent chairman. The motion was unanimously carried. Messrs. Andrews and Ayer were made permanent secretaries.

Everything was done by caucus beforehand, and a gentleman remarked this morning that it reminded him of the legislative caucuses among the fusionists.

Gov. Carr came in for a short while as a spectator.

Judge Whitaker addressed the Convention. He said that there was a time in the history of all nations when the people find it necessary to get together, regardless of all party lines. Democrats, Republicans and Populists find themselves here to-day; we have come here to-day not to talk, but to act.

J. J. Mott and Harry Skinner were elected vice presidents.

Walter Henry, Buck Kitchin and others amused the Convention while the Committee on Resolutions was out.

Senator Butler's resolutions were adopted as given below:

Resolved, That we hail with satisfaction the indisputable evidence of returning reason among business men, and applaud the demands which enlightened and patriotic men are making, that the selfish policy inaugurated by cupidity and avarice twenty years ago shall now be reversed in the interest of honesty and fair dealing, and in order that commerce and agriculture may be restored to normal and prosperous conditions.

Resolved, That, ardently attached to the great cause of free coinage, we propose to advance it by all means in our power.

Resolved, That this Convention, composed of members of all political parties in North Carolina, sends greeting and words of great encouragement to the adherents of the great cause of free coinage of silver throughout the United States, and urges them to renewed efforts to secure the full and perfect remonetization of silver.

Resolved, That the plain and only way to put an end to the evils of gold monometallism is to open the mints of this country to the free and unlimited coinage of silver as they are now open to gold; and we demand that this shall be done at the long established ration of 16 to 1, and that this country shall act at once, independently of all other countries.

Resolved, further, That we do earnestly request all the friends and advocates of the restoration of the coinage back as it existed prior to 1873 to call nonpartisan conventions, similar to this, in the several States and take similar action.

Capt. C. M. Cooke offered an amendment to the effect that silver be made the issue in the next campaign. It was opposed by Butler and referred to the committee on resolutions, where it died.

Editor Cowan, of the Durham *Globe*, handed a set of resolutions to the chairman to be read. Butler said all resolutions should be handed up at once and referred to the committee. Spier Whitaker said that they should not even be granted a hearing. A storm was impending and there was a great noise in the hall, when Harry Skinner jumped to his feet and moved that the Convention adjourn, having accomplished its work. At exactly half-past one Judge MacRae put the motion and the conference adjourned *sine die* amidst much cheering.

The Butler element seemed to have the Convention well in hand, and anything the Senator endorsed generally went.

Several ladies, including Judge Whitaker's daughter, were in the side wings of the stage.

Baes Beckwith, Senator Fowler and others expressed themselves as highly pleased with the work accomplished.

For some time past it has been going the rounds that Major John C. Winder was to again return to the vice presidecy of the of the Seaboard Air Line. A rumor to this effect was published in the STAR a few days since. An official in this city, who is well up, says he knows nothing of it. Whether any one man knows or not the rumor is gaining currency all over the South. The Atlanta *Constitution* publishes over a half column in regard to it. A special from Washington says that the Winders have secured control, and will take hold October 1. Maj. Winder is now at Chase City. It is certain that he has been offered a big railroad position.

Superintendent Leazer has returned from Roanoke, and reports the crops in fine condition. He says about ten bales of cotton were open a week ago, and that at least 700 are open now.

By United Press.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 25.—The State Silver Convention met here at noon, and E. C. Smith called it to order. James C. MacRae (Dem.) was made President. Harry Skinner and J. J. Mott, the former Chairman of the State Republican Committee, were vice presidents. Very few Democrats were present. The Populists absolutely controlled the Convention. About three hundred delegates in all attended, and five-sixths were Populists. Resolutions were offered, which had been agreed upon at the caucus this morning, and which were proposed last night by the Caucus Committee.

These greet all silver men in the country, declare that the only way to put an end to the evils of monometallism is to open the mints of the country to the free and unlimited coinage of silver; that the convention hails with satisfaction the undisputable evidence of returning reason in the demand of the people for the repeal of the demonetization act, and calls on all bimetallists to exert themselves to restore silver to its former use as a perfect money metal. It calls on silver men in other States to hold similar conventions.

Here is the part of the resolutions which caused nearly all Democrats to absent themselves from the Convention: "To this end we earnestly recommend to voters that hereafter they elect only such Senators and Representatives in Congress as are sincerely in favor of the principles hereinbefore expressed, and only such Presidential electors as will publicly declare on the stump that they will vote for no man for President or Vice President who is not in favor of such principles, and whose record and platforms are a guarantee that they will be faithfully executed."

Secretary of State Cooke offered an amendment to this, as follows: "That for the purpose of the next election the demand for financial reform shall be confined to the restoration of silver at coinage of 16 to 1." This was overwhelmingly voted down.

The convention adjourned *sine die* at 1.25 p. m.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Democrats are pretty sore over the convention to-day. Those few participating seem under hack. Cooke's course is heartily endorsed. His resolution was that the demand for financial reform be confined to the restoration of silver to coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. Senator Butler got huffy and replied that when giving relief to the people you are careful not to give too much. He said that he did not see how any silverite could oppose his resolution. Loge Harris says to-day's proceedings clinched fusion beyond doubt. Thinks it a bad day for the Democrats. Mewborne says the Democrats acted in bad faith.

Dr. W. C. Richardson, a well known citizen of the county, was caught in a cotton gin to-day and his arms were badly mangled. He died from effects of the shock.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Peaches irregular in prices, some fancy slightly exceeding quotations. Sweet potatoes are plentiful, quiet and weak. Peaches, per carrier, $1.00 to $1.75; per crate, 75 cents to $1.50; per basket, 65 cents to $1.25. Potatoes—sweet, $1.50 to $1.75.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale

OF FURNITURE WILL BE CONTINUED at 10 o'clock to-day (Thursday 23th).

CRAFT,
sep 26 2t 20 South Front street.

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given.

B. F. KEITH,
aug 30 tf 130 North Front street.

CHEESE.

100 Pic-Nic and Clover Hill Cheese on to-day's Steamer.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
sep 25 tf D&W 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.
sep 1 tf

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24, 1895.

By instructions of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company the Treasurer will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half per cent interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness of that Company. Interest due and payable Octber 1st, 1895.

JAS. F. POST, JR.,
sept 25 6t Treasurer.

The Wilmington Steam Laundry,

CORNER FRONT AND ORANGE STREETS,

under the management of Mr. L. L. Dyckman, of New York, is now turning out good work. Our wagon is large, and so arranged that we can carry those big puff sleeves on the ladies' waists two at a time. We have a sewing machine for repairing, and a girl to mend the clothes.

We have ordered the latest machine for ironing white wing and turn-down collars without cracking, and those that are cracked will come out with a perfectly smooth edge. This is something the public have complained of for some time, and we are now able to remedy the evil. Try the Wilmington Steam Laundry, Front and Orange streets.

J. T. HARPER, Prop'r.
L. L. DYCKMAN, Manager. sept 22 tf

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

—FOR—

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

We Will Deduct $5.00

From our regular price and 5 per cent. extra

For Spot Cash

DURING THE

Month of September.

We do this to keep our hands busy. We give you the best goods, the best trimmings, the best workmanship.

JUST RECEIVED

THE NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES OF

Foreign and Domestic Goods.

Call and see us, we will astonish you as to our styles and prices.

IN OUR READY-MADE DEPARTMENT

we have a full line of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits,

which we are selling at remarkably LOW PRICES.

A. DAVID & Co.,

Clothing Outfitters.
sep 15 tf

WHEN AUTUMN COMES

NEW STYLES

Come with it, and every man in town with any Idea of Dress comes to us for styles as a matter of course.

The best ready-made Suits is only a travesty of correctness. It isn't even a clever masquerade. Banish all Ready-made misfits from your wardrobe, and get something

Stylish and Handsome

produced to order and faultless in fit and correct in every detail of workmanship.

We Fit Our Customers,

That's our rule, and it stands like rock bottom.

The belated Summer Suits has now no place in the wear of the gentleman of style, who if not already provided for the Fall makes no delay.

We are making up Suits to order from $11.25 and up.

Pants made to order for $3.00. And before you condemn our goods come and look and compare them with others.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.
sep 22 tf

Everybody Who Wears SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

We have received two hundred pieces NEW GOODS. They are fresh from the looms and represent the most attractive lines in the market. We are adding new lines every day, determined to give the people of Wilmington the latest novelties produced.

Young Ladies

That are going to school will find the largest line of NEW GOODS in the city on our counters, and they can select their Fall Dresses before their departure.

A Few New Arrivals.

Wool and Mohair Suitings.

This textile is an admixture of Mohair and Wool in solid and mixed colors, 60c per yard.

Wool and Raw Silk,

Figured with Black Arabasques, which tone down the color medleys in the ground work, the latter being a mixture of Silk and Wool, 45c per yard.

Plaid Serges.

We have twenty-five different patterns with combinations of Bluet and Gold, Green and Heliotrope, Reseda and Old Rose, Olive Green and Brown, Gold and Blue, Golden Brown and Blue Black, Sky Blue and Brown, 60 and 75c per yard.

Black and Blue Sponge Serge,

The best material for Skirts, 85c per yard.

Fancy Mohair Suitings

85 cents per yard.

Cravanette

In Black and Blue, 60-inch in width, $1.50 per yard.

Silician Mohairs

Are durable and pretty. They appear in seasonable weights in twills and other neat effects at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Figured Black Mohairs

At 50 cents per yard.

Plaid Flannel Suitings

For Children's Cloaks 37½c a yard.

Plaids, Silk Finished,

Exclusive patterns, with combinations of Brown and Blue, Black and Red, Green and Yellow, Green and Black, Blue and Black, Magenta and Brown, only $1.00 per yard.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.
sep 15 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.
july 27 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Daniel Hall and wife, Amanda, to the Hanover Building and Loan Association duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book No. 14, pages 462-63, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder at Public Auction, for cash, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the front door of the Court House, of the county of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, the following described property, to-wit: Beginning in the northern line of Wooster street, 41 feet west of the western line of Third street, runs thence west with said line of Wooster street 41½ feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Wooster street 41½ feet, thence south parallel with Third street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 60.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
Sept. 21, 1895. Attorney for Mortgagee.
sep 22 till oct 12

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C

THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 26, 1895

THE PENSION DRAIN.

The pension incubus has such a firm grip on the American people that they must grin and bear it until it disappears with the pensioners themselves. How soon this will be depends greatly on the success of the pension attorneys in finding pensioners to take the place of those who pass away, and in supplying fraudulent pensioners to help tap the Treasury.

The hope has been entertained by some that we had seen the last of fraudulent pensions, but this depends altogether on what kind of an administration we have in Washington, and what kind of a Congress we have, and whether the hustling pension attorney gets back in the saddle again. With a Republican administration, a Republican Congress and the pension attorney given the inside swing, as he has had in the past, the probablities are that we would have more pension legislation, which would add millions to the amount that the people now annually pay. We have become so accustomed to paying millions that but few ever think of it now, and but few have any just conception of what we have paid and have still to pay. The following, which we clip from the Nashville *Banner*, gives briefly some idea of this:

"The statement is made by the Pension Office that the number of Federal pensioners has fallen from 1,111,794 in 1894 to 987,845 in 1895 The official estimate is that in 1900 there will be 854,461, and five years later 701,413 pensioners. It is estimated that the appropriation for pensions in 1905 will be $41,000,000 less than that of the present year. The appropriation for this year is $151,581,570. This would make the estimated appropriation for 1905 about $110,000,000. The amount already appropriated for pensions since the war, including this year, is $1,868,857,288. At the estimated average of yearly expenditure of $125,000,000 for the next ten years there will be added to the sum of pension expenditure, $1,120,000,000. This will make about $3,120,000,000 to be paid out for pensions within the forty years succeeding the civil war. To this then may be added not less than $1,000,000,000 more before all the pensioners have passed away. It may be safe, therefore, to estimate that the pensions paid and to be paid by the government on account of the civil war will amount to $4,000,000,000, which will be about $500,000,000 more than the tremendous cost of carrying on the war for four years."

These figures as to the number of pensioners in the coming years are based on the assumption that the maximum has been reached, and that the number must continue to decrease, as it naturally would, by death, if the rolls were kept clear of frauds. But what assurance have we that the pensions will not be increased, and that although the number of pensioners may diminish the aggregate amount paid them may not for years be as large or even larger than it is now? There are some statesmen who have contended that the amounts paid to the bulk of the pensioners is a miserable pittance when compared with the priceless service they rendered in "saving the Union." We made a narrow escape several years ago from the bill offered by the then Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, which, if passed, would have added many millions to the annual pension expenditures, and even now the organ of the pension attorneys, published at Washington by Pension Attorney Lemon, ex-Commissioner Greenbaum's friend, is vigorously advocating an increase of pensions, and more pension legislation in justice to the ex soldiers in whom Pension Attorney Lemon takes such a warm and brotherly interest, which is intensified by the knowledge that as he serves them he also adds some more feathers to his own nest.

If there was no politics in pensions they would never have reached the stupendous figures they have reached and the pension roll would never have climbed up to the altitude of a round million. But there was politics in it, is politics in it and will be politics in it, and not one politician in a gross on the other side of the line would have the nerve to fight further pension legislation or further pension appropriations if they were proposed, and not one President in a dozen would have the grit to sit down on fraudulent pensions as Grover Cleveland has done.

The Grand Army of the Republic has resolved to make a test case in the courts to decide whether a pension once granted does not become a "vested right," which cannot be revoked by Congress, an idea which was caught from a cowardly resolution which passed Congress after the landslide of 1894, when some Western Democratic Congressmen were scared out of their wits by the aforesaid landslide, and the effective part the ex-soldier was alleged to have taken in it, and took the first opportunity after they got back to Washington to convince the ex-soldiers by resolution that there was no intention of ever disturbing him in his pension prerogatives, which they solemnly resolved were "vested rights." There was nothing right in that, but it went through all the same.

The Southern members are somewhat handicapped because any position they may take in opposition to corrupt or extravagant pensions will be, as it has been, attributed to hostility to the Union soldier, and rather than appear in that light they have had but little to say on that subject, although they have felt that the country, and their section of it in particular, was being outrageously plundered.

With the North it isn't a matter of such serious import because nine-tenths of the pensions distributed go to soldiers of that section, so that what goes out of one hand, so to speak, comes back in the other, while the South pays her proportionate part of the whole and gets practically nothing back. Look at the figures quoted in the above extract and it will be seen what an immense drain this has been upon the South, and the vast sum the Southern people have paid and will yet have to pay for the benefit of Northern politicians, Northern pension attorneys and Northern soldiers, including those who may have some claim on a pension and the many thousands who had and have none.

MINOR MENTION.

In reply to the Birmingham *State's* assertion that property is depreciating in Alabama and that in consequence of the reduced tax values the State Treasury was about $700,000 behind, the Chattanooga *Times*, a gold standard paper, replies:

"The true value of property in Alabama was returned to the census bureau in 1870, at $201,000,000; in 1880 at $378,000,000; in 1890 at $680,000,000. So it seems as if Alabama has had her share of prosperity, under the blighting, withering, damning curse of the gold standard."

Well, this looks as if Alabama had been making some progress, but it doesn't show that Alabama might not have made much more progress if she had command of the capital necessary to more largely develop her natural resources. It must be remembered that great iron and coal fields have been discovered in that State, and that even with the limited capital of her people, supplemented by the capital that came from other sources, many new industries have sprung up and manufacturing cities been built. The site of Birmingham, a thriving and progressive city of 30,000 population, was a cornfield twenty years ago, and promises to be one of the chief iron manufacturing centers of the country. Not only Alabama, but the South and the whole county has increased in wealth with every decade, and has been doing that ever since civilization got possession of it. This only shows that labor and effort, in the natural course of events, add to the wealth of countries even under hard conditions, but doesn't show that under other condition this wealth might not be increased much more rapidly. Nine out of ten, and perhaps more, of the gold standard men of the South were for years vigorous advocates of tariff reform, and when the protectionists used the very same argument to back protection that they use now to back gold monometallism, namely, that the South was doing very well and had no reason to kick against protection, the tariff reformers laughed at their cheek and went on all the same demanding tariff reform until at last it came, and we have begun to derive some of the benefit of it. If the tariff reformers had listened to that argument they would have quit agitating and we would be still paying millions of protection tribute. If the South got along pretty well under the incubus of the protective tariff she will get along much better under a better tariff, and if she got along pretty well under the gold standard she would get along much better under the double standard, which would increase the currency and give her more money to operate with.

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The Chicago *Chronicle* quotes Senator Jones, of Nevada, as saying that he would renew his allegiance to the Republican party and henceforth act with it, giving as a reason that he now believes the chances for free silver better through the Republican party than by the organization of an independent silver party. It will be remembered that some time after Senator Stewart renounced the party and went over to the Populists Senator Jones published a letter withdrawing from the party, but refrained from proclaiming himself a Populist, although he has co-operated with that party, more or less, since. He was one of the committee, composed of Democrats, Republicans and Populists, which met in Washington just before the adjournment of the last Congress and issued an address urging the formation of a free silver party, and since then he has attended free silver meetings and endorsed the mention of Mr. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, as its candidate for the Presidency. But, if the *Chronicle's* statement be true, he seems to have been converted, and now believes the chances for free silver better in the Republican party than out of it. Senator Jones is perhaps the ablest man in this country in the discussion of the silver question. He has made it the special study of years, and there is no feature of it with which he is not perfectly at home, as his unequalled speeches in the Senate show. And yet in all the years in which he has been so ably and zealously championing this cause, if he has gained one vote for it in the Congress of the United States it does not show upon the record, nor in the declarations of any Republican Convention. If he hadn't been convinced of this he never would have given up in despair the fight within the party, and withdrawn from it. But he has been converted, it seems, and proposes to go back into the old party, which in every one of its State Conventions this year has proclaimed against free silver. It may be remarked in this connection that although there are a good many free silver Republicans, thus far only two of any prominence have dissolved their connection with the party on that issue and now one of these two has been enticed back, leaving Senator Stewart solitary and alone, all of which shows the tenacity with which Republicans stick and the discipline that governs them; in all of which Democrats might imitate them with profit.

The death role from cholera in Pekin is 1,500 a day. The Chinese beat their gongs to frighten the disease away, but the microbe doesn't mind, but goes on with business just as if they were serenading him. The deaths in Japan number 26,000 out of nearly 37,000 attacked.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The exact situation as to the gold reserve is that when the bond syndicate gets ready for more bonds it will know how to get them. And the indications are that it is getting ready for them.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— If bimetallism is recognized by all the leading Governments as a thing greatly to be desired, international agreement will be accelerated, not retarded by independent action on the part of the United States. A good example carries great weight.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Nothing can be said in derogation of the courage of Lieutenant Peary and his companies. In the annals of adventure there is nothing more persistent and daring than their quest of the pole. But how inconsequent are the results? Had they succeeded according to their hopes, of what essential benefit or use would have been the record of their achievement? To the mind of the ordinary observers Peary's Esquimaux assistants, who knew when they had gone far enough and turned back, were wise in their generation. —*Phil. Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— No man was ever so much in love that he was unable to sleep on Sunday morning.—*Siftings.*

— Cave Gnome—What's driving you ashore, anyway?

Sea Serpent (shudderingly—The mermaids are trying to wear bloomers.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— "Keep yoh tempah," said Uncle Eben. "When yoh lets dat go you's li'ble ter gib yohse'f away 'long wid it." —*Washington Star.*

—Johnnie. Willie says you threw him down and jumped on him with both feet.

Well, ma, I was playing.

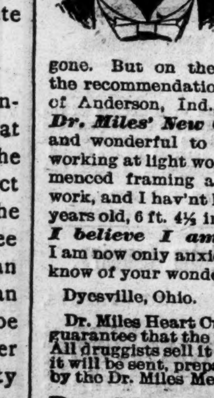
What sort of play do you call that?

Football.—*Puck.*

— James—"Is Miss Snowball a graduate of Vassar?" William—"She is." James—"I thought she was. I heard her ask if the muzzle of a gun was to prevent it going off."—*Texas Siftings.*

HEART DISEASE, like many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but ***Constantly grows worse.*** There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and ***Don't know what to take for it,*** as they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows:

"I had heart disease for 23 years, my heart hurting me almost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies, until my last doctor told me it was only a question of time as I could not be cured. I gradually grew worse, very weak, and completely discouraged, until I lived, propped half up in bed, because I ***couldn't lie down*** nor sit up. Thinking my time had come I told my family what I wanted done when I was gone. But on the first day of March on the recommendation of Mrs. Fannie Jones, of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking ***Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart*** and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 19 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I hav'nt lost a day since. I am 56 years old, 6 ft. 4½ inches and weigh 250lbs. ***I believe I am fully cured,*** and I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."



Dyesville, Ohio. SILAS FARLEY.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

BACKACHE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y sa tu th change.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Carthage *Blade*: Mrs. Mary Wadsworth, relict of the late Eli Wadsworth, died last Sunday at her home in Greenwood township, near Greenwood P. O., aged about 80 years.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: We are sorry to learn of the death of Mr. James Arie, a prominent citizen of upper Stanly, which occurred Tuesday. —— Mr. William Green, an aged and highly respected citizen living at Rocky River Springs, died last Sunday.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Wilkes has some large apples this year. Esq. E. F. Anderson, who lives below Wilkesboro on the Yadkin, brought in a couple last week that measured over 15 inches around, and Lowry Dula, of Elk, sent us one measuring about 16 inches. They are all over the county that way.

— Burlington *News*: Most people have heard of the horned snake, but so seldom is one seen that many people doubt the existence of such a thing. We were rather skeptical on the subject ourselves, but Mr. A. T. Webster, of Haw River, proved the existence of such a thing Friday, by bringing one to this office, which he and Mr. Sam Sykes, of Orange county, killed Thursday, in the road.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Matthew Simmons, the well-known bass singer, whose voice has been heard in every English speaking country, by Kings and Queens and in many foreign climes, died this morning about 5 o'clock, over Hoover's place on Wilmington street. "Matt," as he was well-known, was taken sick last week. He was not considered a very sick man by any of his friends, and it was a great surprise to them all when his death was announced this morning. Possibly Matthew is best known by the people in the United States as the black faced darkey with the wonderful bass voice in the Black Diamond Quartette.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: We learn that a corps of civil engineers are making a survey of the magnificent water-power at Big Island, on Broad river, preliminary to the building of a mammoth cotton mill there. The fact that Mr. R. R. Haynes is interested is a guarantee that the people interested with him mean business. We also have it upon good authority that a big mill is to be built at Island Ford. We have it from the highest authority that the syndicate which offered the inducements which will secure the extension of the Carolina Central to Spartanburg, will build large cotton mills at every water power along the line, or within reach of the line of road, and that a number of immense cotton milling plants in New England will be moved to them. The syndicate controls many millions of dollars, and is composed of a number of the leading mill men of the North and financiers from all sections. —— Deputy Collector J. D. Justice on Monday seized the big steam distillery and 1,000 gallons of whisky belonging to B. O. Jenkins, near Grover, Cleveland county.

"VENUS" AND "VICTORY."

How These Treasures of the Louvre Impressed an American Woman.

A New York woman, an art lover, is spending her first season in Paris, and how some of the old world art is seen through her new world eyes she tells in a recent letter:

"To the new world comer among the art treasures of this part of the old world, it is the marbles rather than the paintings to which the soul responds. With the first headless muse, whose flash still throbs after hundreds of years through the draperied masses of her thin Grecian robe, is established a bond which strengthens with almost every step through the marble lined Galerie of the Palais du Louvre. It is a bond that grows with the freedom and promise of the 'Winged Victory' and the fulfillment of the 'Venus of Milo.'

"No statue in all the world perhaps stands so irresistibly for the message of womanhood as does this 'Venus.' From her beautiful throat, her nobly set head and her sweet and gracious mouth to her yielding but perfectly poised body and her firmly set foot she speaks woman—the love, beauty, honor, sincerity, protection, fulfillment of true womanhood. As you look through a long vista of marble set halls and for the first time see the 'Venus' awaiting you at the end with her calm, hopeful smile, and as she draws nearer, until you have come to the salon reserved in simple entirety for her breathing self, you know that she has been waiting for you through the centuries, and that to see her is why you have come all across the miles of sea and land.

"She breathes and smiles as you look at her, and her eyes that have been telling their secret for ages look into yours and bid you read. They tell you that the hand of her fashioner, some young, hopeful enthusiast, some inspired master of his loved art, put, all unknowing perhaps, his very heart into this master creation of early Greece and of the whole world. What matters though he be unknown? To see the 'Venus' is to know that he has not lived in vain since it is his heart, speaking through time and the half century that she has dwelt among us, that has won the homage of every one coming under her spell.

"From one of the grand staircases of the Louvre, where she is set as its crown, the 'Winged Victory' flings her message of promise—the promise of which this age is coming to be the forerunner. As you come face to face with the glorious and sweeping lines of this noble figure you are conscious that it is she who has set the keynote of the times which are among us, the keynote of personal liberty. As the 'Venus' stands for the fullness of life, the 'Victory' stands now, as she did even in her centuries before the Christ, for the very breath of the liberty of effort which shall lead to fulfillment. She bids you hope and strive; the 'Venus' whispers of peace at the end."—New York Times.

THE CHINESE BUY OUR "SANG."

The Herb Dug by Amelie Rives-Chanler's Tanis Goes to Them.

"There is quite a trade in ginseng," said the broker. "We export it to China, for the people of that country have a profound faith in its efficacy. It seems to be a cureall with them. It is an old woman's remedy here—no one considers it as of any value, but the Chinese think differently. That which comes from Manchuria is esteemed better than ours; but, then, they take all we send gladly enough. No European nation sends any.

"The crop begins to arrive in June and keeps on coming till frost destroys the tops. We use the roots, and I believe they say the more forked they are the better. The last crop consisted of about a quarter of a million of pounds.

"Yes, it is growing scarce, for in the search the 'sang diggers' are exterminating it. Since I have been in the business —say, in 20 years—the price has risen from 80 cents per pound to $4. The plant grows in moist woods—in leaf mold—in every state east of the Rocky mountains. You have read a good deal about the 'sang diggers' of the North Carolina mountains, but there are people just like them at work within a hundred miles of the city—men, women and children, who find their work materially helps in getting a living.

"A man up in Onondaga county, in this state, has begun cultivating it, but at present he is giving his attention more to producing seed and urging others to cultivate it than producing the roots for market. He is an enthusiast on the subject."—New York Press.

ARE SAD FACED MEN.

THIS IS WHAT ONE OF THE CRAFT SAYS OF DEEP SEA DIVERS.

A Life That Isn't Exactly Jolly—A Veteran Tells of Experiences He and Other Divers Have Had—A Close Shave—Fairyland on the Ocean's Bottom.

"I suppose you sometimes see some fearful sights in wrecks," said a reporter to a veteran deep sea diver.

"Yes, but you get used to 'em when you have been in the business long. When I first started diving, I was sent down to report a wreck. Nobody was supposed to have been drowned when the vessel went down, but when I went into the cabin the first thing I saw was the body of a man seated at the table. The water was very clear and magnified him until he looked about four times his natural size. His hand was upon the shoulder of a little boy, who was sitting on his knee. It was my first experience with dead bodies, and it gave me a shock. Now I don't mind 'em at all. Most of the tales you hear about groups of dead people sittin round quite natural in a cabin are lies. A body will rise after being in the water a couple of weeks and be found floating up against the ceiling. When they have their legs under a table, they sometimes sit right where they are until their bodies decay away, because they are held down by the table, which is usually screwed to the floor.

"An English diver I knew once had a pretty nasty experience with sharks. He was diving in a wreck which had been loaded with live cattle. When she had been down at the bottom for a month or so, the bodies of the cattle became light and floated up against the hatchways. As soon as he started the after hatch, the cattle began to float out and up to the surface of the water. The locality was infested with sharks, and they soon began to gather round the hatchway, grabbing the cattle as they came out and following them up to the surface, fighting among themselves. Some of the cattle had been tied, and they floated out as far as their ropes would allow. The sharks gathered round them and began to tear them to pieces. Pretty soon they began to fight, and poor Marsh—that was his name—was afraid to go up for fear he might be attacked and afraid to stay down because one snap of a shark's mouth would have severed his air hose in a twinkling. He gave the signal to be hauled up in a hurry and went biff among the school of sharks and through them. In going through a shark snapped at him and took off his right hand, so that he had to give up the business."

"What's the narrowest escape you ever had?"

"Well, about the closest shave that I remember was when I was putting some copper on a steamer's bottom while she was in dock. I took some plates down with me and did some work on one side of the hull, after which I wanted to put some plates on the other side. The vessel was about three feet off the bottom. I crawled underneath, dragging some plates after me. When I had been working for some time, I noticed my air was getting short, so I went to try to get under the keel again to be hauled up. I found the steamer nearly on the bottom and squeezing my air hose between her keel and the ground. The tide was giving out, and she had gradually sunk until she was almost aground. I had forgotten all about the tide, and when I pulled the hose I found it would not budge an inch. I can tell you scared is no word for how I felt.

"If the bottom had been soft, it would not have mattered so much, but it was rock, and the hose was gripped like a vice. There was nothing to do but wait. If she fell any lower, the air would be entirely shut off, and I would simply have to die. You can bet I shall never forget those few minutes when I was waiting to see whether she rose or fell. My head felt as though it was bursting and my nose and ears began to bleed. Presently I felt the air getting a little fresher. I took heart, and soon she began to rise with the turn of the tide. There was plenty of time for me to get my nerve back before she was high enough off the bottom for me to crawl under. I didn't get it back, however, but just stood there trembling until I could squeeze under her bottom and give the signal to be hauled up. For weeks after that I was a sick man, and my hearing has never been right since.

"Sometimes, especially in tropical waters, the bottom of the sea is a lovely sight. I have seen a forest of kelp and seaweed gently waving with the tide which looked like fairyland. The dim light and the bright colored fish darting about make it look all the more beautiful. A bit of seaweed on land does not amount to much, but if you see a regular forest of it growing it looks very different.

"If you stand still for a minute, the fish will swim all around you and examine you just as a lot of human beings would look at some strange animal. At the slightest movement they whisk their tails and not a living thing is to be seen.

"It takes the life out of a man somehow, diving does, and I never knew a diver who did much smiling. They are all rather grave, sober faced men."—New York Tribune.

Constituent Parts of a Cord of Wood.

A cord of fairly seasoned wood weighs about 4,000 pounds. If subjected to a heat of between 700 and 800 degrees it resolves into three distinct products—charcoal, pyroligneous acid and gases. In order to properly bring this change about it is necessary to place the wood in a kiln and apply the heat gradually for four or five days. At the end of that time the residue will be 1,000 pounds of charcoal, 2,000 pounds of pyroligneous acid and 1,000 pounds of uncondensed gases. The aggregate weight of these products is exactly equal to the original weight of the wood.—St. Louis Republic.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Do you make doughnuts this way?

Sift 1 quart of flour, 1 saltspoonful salt, 1 saltspoonful ground nutmeg or cinnamon, 3 rounding teaspoonfuls baking powder together. Beat 2 eggs; add 1 cup sugar, 1 cup milk, 1 teaspoonful melted Cottolene. Stir these into the flour, roll and cut into shape. Have kettle ¾ full of Cottolene—at just the right heat—and fry the doughnuts in it for 3 minutes.

For frying, Cottolene must be *hot*, but don't let it get hot enough to smoke or it will be burned and spoiled. To find if it is hot enough, test it by throwing into it a single drop of water. When at just the heat, the water will *pop*. Get the genuine.

The Cottolene trade-marks are "*Cottolene*" and *a steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.*

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

A THEORY.

Why do the violins shudder so
When across them is drawn the bow,
Sob for anguish and wild despair?
Human souls are imprisoned there.

Souls are shut in the violins,
They are the souls of Philistines,
But the Philistines, row on row,
Soulless sit and they do not know.

But they brandish their eyeglasses,
Stare at each other's evening dress,
Scrutinize form or brilliant hue,
Say, "Is it rouge or is it true?"

"Some one was flat a semitone,
And how stout the soprano's grown!
Isn't the bass a dear? And, oh,
Do look at Mrs. So-and-so!"

Still the musicians play serene,
As though Philistines had not been,
But their souls in the violins
Mourn on bitterly for their sins.

Call them wildly and call in pain,
Call them with longing deep and vain,
And with infinite tenderness,
Since they can give them no redress.

Since not one of them is aware
Here is he and his soul is there,
In the music's divinest chord,
Making melody to the Lord.

So how often in life and art
Soul and body must dwell apart—
Great is the master's soul, no doubt—
Twenty Philistines go without.

Are we body or are we soul?
Little matter upon the whole.
Human soul in the violin,
Save me at last, a Philistine!

—May Kendall.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal	50	@	52½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 65	@	3 75
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	4
Dry	..	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	28
" " " in bbls	....	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut. 60d basis		@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	...	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅞	@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4⅛
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 25¼ cents per gallon for country and 25⅝ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market quiet at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	8⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅞	" "
Low Middling	7 9-16	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	805	bales
Spirits Turpentine	58	casks
Rosin	119	bbls
Tar	135	bbls
Crude Turpentine	18	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 25 - Evening—Money on call was at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½, and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4¾@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange easy; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 96½. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK September 25—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅞c; middling 8⅝c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; September 8 34, October 8 35, November 8 42, December 8 50c, January 8 58, February 8 65, March 8 70, April 8 76, May 8 82. Sales 382,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 2,583 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,898 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 826 bales; sales 428 bales, sales to spinners 328 bales; stock (actual) 150,257 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 19,634 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,898 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 410,739.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 99,921 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,920 bales; to France 200 bales, to the Continent 1,411 bales

Total since September 1—Net receipts 249,547 bales; exports to Great Britain 50,801 bales; exports to France 777 bales; exports to the Continent 9,947 bales.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Evening.—Flour was less active but steady and quotations 11@12 points up; winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 50; fair to fancy $2 60@3 25; patents $3 30@3 50; Minnesota clear $2 50@2 90; patents $3 20@4 10; low extra $2 15@2 50; city mills $3 75@4 00. Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80@3 00. Wheat quiet and easy; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63⅝c; afloat 64c; options opened excited and ⅜@½ higher, reacting and closing easy at ⅝c decline from yesterday; No. 2 red September 62⅞; October 63c; December 64⅞c; March 68½c; May 68⅜c. Corn was easy and fairly active; No. 2 at elevator 38½c; afloat 39c; options opened steady with only a light trade and closed easy at ⅛@⅜c decline; September 37⅜c; October 37½c; December 35⅜c; May 35½c. Oats quiet and easy; options dull and unchanged; September 24½c; October 24c; December 24½c; spot prices—No. 2 24c; No. 2 white 27½c; mixed Western 24@26c. Hay—demand moderat; shipping 65@70c; good to choice 85@90c. Wool firm; domestic fleece 10@22c; pulled 15@34c; Texas 10@14c. Beef, steady; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams dull at $15 00@15 50; tierced beef firm; good active demand; city extra India mess $16 50@17 00; cut meats quiet; pickled bellies (12 pounds) 6⅜c; shoulders 6c; hams 9@9½. Lard steady; Western steam at $6 17½; city $5 95@6 00; October $6 17, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $6 65; South America $6 90; compound $4 62½@5 00. Pork steady and quiet; mess $9 50@9 75. Butter—fancy firm, with light receipts; State dairy 12@20c; do creamery 21½@22c; Western dairy 9½@13c; Elgin 22c. Eggs were firm; State and Pennsylvania 16½@17½c; Western fresh 15½@17c; do per case $1 50@4 50. Tallow quiet, barely steady; city 4½c bid; country 4½@4½c. Cotton seed oil quiet and about steady; crude 24c; yellow prime 26¾@27c, do good off grades —. Petroleum moderately active; refined New York $7 10, Philadelphia $7 05; do in bulk $4 55@4 60. Rice and molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts steady. Coffee steady and unchanged to 10 points up; September $15 40; October $15 15@15 20; December $14 85@14 90; March $14 40; 14 00; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $15 75. Sugar—raw, choice firm; fair refining 3⅛@3½c; refined higher; demand fair; off A 4 1-16@4 5-16c; standard A 4 7-16@4⅝ cut-loaf and crushed 5 1-16@5½c; granulated 4 7-16@4⅝c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and nominal; cotton per steamer 2-32d; grain per steamer 2⅜@2½d.

CHICAGO, September 25—Cash quotations: Flour—market was steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 58@59½c; No. 2 red 59@60c. Corn—No. 2 31⅝c. Oats—No. 2 19½@19½c. Rye—No. 2 39. Mess pork, per 100 bbls, $8 00@8 25. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 77½@5 80. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs $5 05@5 12½. Dry salted shoulders boxes per 100 lbs. $5 75@5 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 62½@5 75. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 September 59⅝, 59⅞, 58, 59; December 60½@61, 61, 59½, 59½@59½; May 64⅝@64⅞, 64⅞, 62¾, 62⅞. Corn—September 31⅞, 31⅞, 31⅜, 31⅝; October 31½@31½, 31½, 30⅝ 30¾@30⅞c; December 28⅜, 28½, 28½, 28½c; May 29⅜, 29⅜, 29½, 29½c. Oats—No. 2 September 19½, 19½, 19½, 19½c. October 18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅝; May 21, 21, 20⅞, 20⅞c. Mess pork—per bbl, October $7 97½, 7 97½, 7 92½, 7 95; January $9 50, 9 52½, 9 42½, 9 45. Lard, per 100 lbs, October $5 77½, 5 80, 5 75, 5 77½; January $5 82½, 5 80, 5 80, 5 80. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, October $5 00, 5 07½, 5 00, 5 07½; January $4 87½, 4 87½, 4 82½, 485.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25—Flour firm. Wheat firmer—No. 2 red spot 63@63½c; September 63@63½c; October 63¼@63½c; December 65½@65⅝c. Steamer No. 2 red 60@60½c. Southern wheat by sample 63@64½c; do on grade 61@64c; Corn dull—mixed spot 39⅜@39½c; September 40c asked; October 38½@38⅝c; year 34@34½c; January 33½@33⅝c; Southern white corn 39c; do yellow 41@41½c. Oats firm and in good demand—No. 2 white Western 27@27½c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Sept. 25.—Galveston, firm at 8 1-16, net receipts 6,007 bales; Nofolk, firm at 8⅛c, net receipts 388 bales; Baltimore, firm at 8⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, firm at 8 7-16c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 8c, net receipts 805 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8⅝c, net receipts 282 bales; Savannah, firm at 8, net receipts 5 137 bales, New Orleans, steady at 8 5-16c, net receipts 4 168 bales; Mobile, firm at 8c, net receipts 1,036 bales; Memphis, firm at 8⅛, net receipts 861 bales; Augusta, firm at 8½c, net receipts 1,195 bales; Charleston, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,704 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25,—12.30 p m.—Cotton in good demand and prices hardening. American middling 4½d. Sales 25,000 bales, of which 23,700 were American; speculation and export 1,000 bales. Receipts 5,000 bales, of which 2,900 were American. Futures opened firm and demand fair. September and October 4 33-64@4 34-64d; October and November 4 30-64@4 32-64d; November and December 4 31-64, 4 33-64, 4 32-64@4 33-64d; December and January 4 32-64, 4 33-64@4 34-64d; January and February 4 32 64, 4 34 64, 4 35-64@4 36-64d; February and March 4 34-64, 4-36-64@4 37-64d; March and April 4 38-64, 4 37-64@4 38-64d; April and May 4 39 64d; May and June 4 40-64d. Futures firm at the advance.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 20,000 bales new dockets and —— bales old dockets

4 P M—Spot cotton—American middling fair, 5 3-16d; good middling 4¾d; low middling 4 15-32d; good ordinary 4 11-32d; ordinary 4 5-32d. September and October 4 34 64@4 35 64d bid; October and November 4 34 64d buyer; November and December 4 34-64d buyer; December and January 4 35 64d value; January and February 4 36-64d buyer; February and March 4 37 64@4 38-64d seller; March and April 4 39-64d seller; April and May 4 40-64d buyer; May and June 4 41-64@4 42-64d buyer; June and July 4 43-64d buyer. Futures closed strong.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 26, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Jeanara (Br), 2179 tons, McLauchlin, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Percy W Schall, 228 tons, Benson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 312 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

C C Lister, 266 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mary B Judge, 448 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Douglas Gregory, 589 tons, Stillwell.

Belle Hooper, 451 tons, Hall, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Maggie Abbott, McIntosh, 224 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Bygdo (Nor), 518 tons, Gunnulsen J T Riley & Co.

Chimae (Nor), 428 tons, Samuelsen Heide & Co.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28tf

Seasonable Goods

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades,
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Brie, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No 14. sep 9 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels

September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels,

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

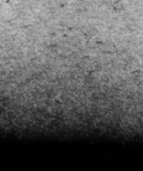
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.



SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

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Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D.,
New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

CASTORIA

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

KASAR OF THE FOMOROH.

Death smitten by the light of the Dé Danann
Thou wert, Kasar.
Their glory grows and deepens, but not wholly
Outshines thy star.

Thy star is pale and shines through dark clouds drifting.
The east wind cold
Blows on it, yet it darkens not, but quenches
De Danann gold.

O light of many tribes that dwelt in darkness,
Fierce and forlorn,
First star to light the hunters in the stormy
Fomorian morn,

First star beloved of men, first star forgotten,
O morning star,
Be near me, dusk or dawning; lead me sunward,
Kasar, Kasar.
—Nora Hopper.

AN ANSWER TO AN AD.

I was nearly 20 ere my father could afford to let me follow my bent, and I had not been at the London hospital quite a year when he died suddenly.

At once I found myself without money to pay the second installment of my fee, or to support me until such time as I could compete for a clinical clerkship or dressership—in short, penniless.

The only bright spot in the dark days which followed my poor father's funeral was the sympathy of Paul Blake, a "medical" like myself, but as rackety as I was studious.

"If I had any money, Hillier," he said one morning, "or any property on which I could raise a loan, you should have it. I call it an awful shame that a hard working fellow like you should be 'grassed' for want of a few hundreds. Oh, if only some wealthy philanthropist knew you as well as I do, he'd surely help you over the stile for the sake of suffering humanity."

I let him run on, scarcely hearing what he uttered.

"There ought to be scores of such men about," he said presently, "if a fellow only knew where to look for them. By Jove, if I could only come across one, I believe I could convince him that it's his absolute duty to give you a lift. Suppose we advertise? I'll do the interviewing. I've the gift of the gab—you'll admit that?"

"Yes," I said, bitterly I fear, "but a philanthropic pawnbroker willing to lend on my books and instruments would be of more use at the present moment. I owe my landlady $20, and I shall want $5 to take me back to Worcestershire."

"Now, about this advertisement," he went on. "I'm in earnest, and to prove it I mean to stand the ex'es." He reflected a moment, then took up a pen and scribbled a few lines on a scrap of paper, blotted the effusion on my pad and read it aloud with much apparent satisfaction:

A medical student, devoted to his profession, but unexpectedly left without means, is desirous of borrowing a sum that will enable him to obtain his diploma. He will pledge himself to repay the money, with interest, within five years of the date of the loan.

"There," he added, "if that doesn't put you on your feet, I'm a false prophet!"

"My dear Paul," I rejoined, "you mean well, and I thank you, but if you were to throw your money into the gutter it would do just as much good."

"My dear boy, I have a better opinion of my fellow men than you have, and a lot more faith in them. Just to convince you that the world is not so hard and cruel as you think I shall insert this advertisement and have the replies sent to my address. Come along. The least you can do is to walk with me as far as Fleet street."

I was absent some hours. On my return my long suffering landlady met me at the door.

"There's been a young person to see you, sir," she said.

"Indeed," I exclaimed in surprise, for Mrs. Roberts herself was my only female acquaintance in town. "Did she leave her name?"

"No, sir; she waited in your room half an hour. When she went, she said she didn't know whether she would be able to call again."

I was too distressed to question the patient woman as to the young person's appearance, and I had soon forgotten all about the matter. I saw no more of Paul that day, but he called next evening. When he laid three letters and a postcard on the table, I could scarcely believe my eyes.

"Four answers," he said coolly. "I've brought the lot, though I might as well have left three of them at home."

The postcard bore just seven words, "Don't you wish you may get it?" One envelope contained a money lender's circular—a request for an inquiry fee; another a letter offering to lend $50,000 on the splendid security named—unmistakable chaff, this; the third, which Paul handed me last, contained the following epistle, dated from a west end library and written in the attenuated, pointed characters insisted upon at old style seminaries for young ladies:

Miss Marston would be glad if P. B. would send more particulars. Should the medical student be found deserving on inquiry, she would have no objection to finance him. But the terms must be fixed by herself.

He sat down at once and wrote—I have no idea what, for I refused to look—but two days afterward he brought me a further communication, dated from the same library:

Miss Marston has received Mr. Blake's letter, and she is quite satisfied that Mr. Andrew Hillier is a deserving young man. In consequence, she has opened an account at the London and Westminster bank and placed to his credit the sum of $2,000, which she hopes will be sufficient.

Miss Marston, not being a usurer, declines to make a profit of any one's necessities, but Mr. Hillier must undertake not to marry or become engaged until the loan has been repaid.

Further, he must pledge himself to fulfill a condition, not onerous, which Miss Marston would rather not name until Mr. Hillier has obtained his diploma.

"It can't—it can't be true, Paul!" I stammered.

For answer he produced another letter, an intimation from the bank that $2,000 was at my disposal. That convinced me. I believe I wept for joy. I know that I hugged Paul, danced around the room and otherwise acted like an idiot. Paul brought me back to sobriety by asking if I objected to the conditions.

"The first is rather awkward," I said. "There's Nell, you know?"

"But I don't know," he rejoined. "You have never mentioned her till now."

I told him of my hopes. Ellen Herbert was the dearest girl in the world, and the prettiest, and I had loved her since my schooldays. We were not engaged, but I knew that she believed in me, and I trusted that she would wait until I was in a position to ask her to be my wife.

"You must write to her," said Paul, "and tell her all about your luck. She'll understand when you mention the conditions. Miss Marston is a wise woman. If you married while a student, you might never be able to repay her.

"And, as for the condition which she hasn't named, I can see through that. When you have got your diploma, you'll have to attend her free of charge. What would be the use of mentioning it before you are able to practice—before she knows what you can do?"

It was useless to protest, so I let him run on, which he did for half an hour. When he had gone, I poured out my gratitude in a letter to my benefactress, accepting the conditions, known and unknown.

I also wrote to Nell. The same post brought me a letter from each.

Miss Marston wrote very briefly. She should watch my career with great interest, she said, and some day she would send me her address, so that I might call upon her. Nell congratulated me warmly, but did not allude to the conditions.

The next two years were the happiest I had ever known, save in one respect. I did not see half as much of Nell as I should have liked. But she remained just the same dear girl, and, so far as I know, she kept all my would be rivals at a distance.

Of my benefactress I heard nothing whatever, nor did Paul, but a terrible shock awaited me.

Two days after my name was entered in the books of the general council of medical education, etc., which means that I was a registered "M. D.," free to practice, I received a communication from her—brief, as usual. I read it with amazement—horror! Here it is:

Miss Marston is very pleased to learn that Mr. Andrew Hillier has obtained his diploma. She thinks the time has come to name the condition of her assistance. It is marriage. On receipt of Mr. Hillier's reply Miss will arrange for an interview.

In my rage I tore the letter across. This, then, was the price of my diploma! Marriage with a woman I had never seen, whose age I did not know!

But I cooled down when its absurdity became apparent. Miss Marston was mad, of course. Some of my friends had steadfastly maintained that only a crazy woman would have lent money to a stranger on such terms.

I caught an express to Worcester, whence I drove to Woodbury, the village where I was born, and Nell's home.

I shall never forget our interview. Nell listened to my story and read the torn letter attentively. How I hated those pointed characters now!

"You must keep your word, Andrew," she said in a cold, matter of fact tone that roused my anger and indignation to boiling point.

"I can't, and I won't!" I cried. "I love you—you, Nell, and you know it! It's too absurd! The woman is a lunatic!"

"Hush," she interrupted, "you didn't say that when she lent you, a stranger, the money which has made you what you are."

"True," I answered in a choking voice, "but others did. I am very ungrateful to expect it perhaps. Still I didn't expect such cold counsel from you, Nell. I should have asked you long since to be engaged to me but for that confounded first condition."

"Pray do not forget that you are pledged to another," she rejoined.

"I'm not pledged," I shouted, "and if I am I'll break a thousand words before I'll marry any one but you! The whole thing is ridiculous! How is it that you can't see it?"

"I suppose," she answered slowly and gravely, "it is because I have been brought up to consider my pledged word sacred. Perhaps if you were to see Miss Marston and explain she might let you off. If she will do so freely, then I might listen to you."

"You don't care a straw for me!" I burst out. "You never have cared for me. I'll go and interview the old crone!"

She laughed. At that moment I hated her. With her laughter ringing in my ears I rushed from the house.

On my return to town I wrote a brief note to the effect that I would be pleased to meet Miss Marston at any place she might appoint. Three days passed before I received her answer, but my disgust had not lessened.

I can scarcely explain my feelings, but I know I was convinced that death by drowning or by any of the more or less pleasant ways with which I, as a medical man, was acquainted, would be far more preferable than marriage with my ancient benefactress.

In this mood I was conducted up a broad staircase, along a corridor and ushered in to the presence of—Nell!

"So you have come?" she said quite cheerfully. "I hardly expected you."

"You!" I cried. "You expected me! How is it you are here?"

She smiled.

"Andrew, didn't you know that my name was Ellen Marston Herbert?"

"Great heaven! Then it is you—you"—

"That you are pledged to marry."

"But, Nell," I said five minutes afterward, "I don't understand. How did you know the advertisement was from me?"

She took an envelope from her pocket, and from that a piece of blotting paper. There was a mirror over the fireplace, and she held the blotting paper so that I could read the words it bore. I saw Paul Blake's effusion—the advertisement itself!

"I came to town," she explained, "to offer you assistance, which I feared your pride would not let you accept. While waiting in your rooms I took up your blotting pad. I dare say you will think me very inquisitive, but, having read so much, I could not resist the temptation to try and decipher the rest. By the help of your mirror I did it. Next day I looked through the morning papers, and you know what followed."

We were married three months afterward. Paul Blake was my "best man."

Those Canals on Mars.

What magnificent imaginations have our astronomers! They should be the happiest of mortals. A vivid imagination is a blessing second to none. I wish I could imagine as finely, as deeply, as highly, as thoroughly, as Flammarion and Schiaparelli. But if that were possible it would not make me happy to imagine canals on Mars. That would put Mars too far back in advancement. Canals are too ancient. They have had their day. I should like to imagine Mars with electric railroads or flying machines. Canals are too slow. If the canals are used for purposes of irrigation, then Mars is unfit for decent people to inhabit. The whole country must be as dry as tinder, for the whole of it is irrigated, if this theory be correct. If there are no railroads on Mars, there can be but little civilization. The railroad is the greatest of civilizers. No country ever was civilized with a canal.—New York Press.

Pie Joke.

"I am going home to mother," said the young wife, "and what is more, I am not coming back till I hear you have eaten that pie I took so much trouble and pains to make for you."

"I am glad to hear," meekly said the young husband, "that you think enough of me to attend my funeral."—Indianapolis Journal.

Color and Home Life.

Mrs. Hester M. Poole, in her lecture on "The Relation of Art to Home Life," says:

"The science of hygiene and the art of decoration are harmonious. Whenever art interferes with the health of the home, no matter what pretenses to beauty it may make, it ceases to be art.

"Manners depend upon art in the modern home. The child who grows up amid the refined and artistic decorations of a home is better morally for it.

"If the modern householder and housekeeper could understand the influence which the inanimate decorations have upon character, they would banish from their walls the bepainted, beflowered and beribboned smoothing irons, rolling pins, dusting pans and their like which are supposed to ornament the parlor walls. They would find the use of yellow in the decoration of a room, of all the colors which bring light, of the cool blues and grays for summer. They would try to understand the psychic effect of color upon the mind and the corresponding effect upon the health."

American Women Artists.

Some of the women artists think it very queer that, while women artists are not good enough to become members of their academy, their work is hung in increasing proportions on its walls. After all the work the members wish to show is placed, there is comparatively little room left. Women's pictures fill a large part of this saving remnant of space. Their pictures sell too. Cecilia Beaux, Fidelia Bridges and Mrs. Henry A. Loop are the only women associates in a list of considerably over a hundred living and dead. But Ella Condie Lamb's fine decorative work, Mrs. Dixon's domestic scenes, Letitia B. Hart's excellent work, and that of Miss Norton, Mrs. Prellwitz, Miss Richards, Miss Scott and Miss Wadsworth get their full share of attention. It is no exaggeration to say that a woman's academy could make a very good exhibition twice a year. Yet it would be a foolish thing perhaps for that sex to draw the lines which doesn't wish lines drawn at all.—Philadelphia Letter.

A Successful Woman Artist.

The career of Alice Barber Stephens has been one of persistent advance, writes Frank S. Guild in The Ladies' Home Journal. Born in the rural districts of New Jersey, her instinct for art seems to have been a gift direct, as no other member of her family had been endowed with a similar talent. As a very little girl her facility with the pencil delighted her schoolmates and teachers, and after the regular exercises of the day she was allowed to occupy herself in drawing whatever fancy or surroundings might suggest. At 7 years of age her parents removed their home to Philadelphia, and there the little artist encountered school regulations which somewhat debarred her from following her beloved pastime. But her talent was so pronounced that one day of every week was allowed her in which to attend the School of Design, an arrangement which continued until a few years later, when she became a regular student at the School of Design.

Antimony is found in many countries. It is exported to this country and England from France, Spain and Holland.

MONEY TO BURN.

The Incidents That Led Up to the Coinage of the Phrase.

The origin of the phrase "money to burn," or at least one origin of it, was a consultation over a business transaction held in Rochester some years ago. One of the parties interested was Mr. F., a prominent merchant of that city who was as well known for his interests in various charities as for his sound judgment and business ability. To these qualities he joined a simple, straightforward nature and a hearty dislike of all ostentation. To Mr. F. there came Smithson, a promoter, with a scheme in which he had interested many of the wealthy men of western New York, and in which he very much desired Mr. F.'s support. The merchant listened to the promoter's rather bombastic description of the future sure to result from the carrying out of his project and offered him a cigar. Smithson twirled the cigar between his fingers as he outlined the profits which would accrue to Mr. F. if he would invest a certain sum.

"You will need a large sum of money to start with," observed the merchant.

"Oh, yes," replied the promoter in an offhand way. "I expect to put in a big proportion on my own account."

"Then you have enough now to begin with?" asked Mr. F., extending a lighted match to his visitor to light his cigar. The visitor declined the match with a gesture, and putting his hand in his pocket pulled out a handful of bills, one of which he twisted up and thrust into the gas light. Then he lit his cigar, held the bill until it was burned down and tossed it on an ash receiver.

"You see how much money counts with me," said he grandiloquently.

The merchant rose. "That was a $10 bill, wasn't it?" he asked.

"I believe so," replied the promoter.

"Been in Rochester long?" asked Mr. F.

"Not very," said the promoter. "Why?"

"This is a hard winter," returned the merchant. "Many people are without sufficient food and clothing. Our hospitals and charitable organizations are crowded and in debt. And with these things so you consider money no more than to make a foolish and wicked display with it. You can do no business with me. I bid you good night."

The crestfallen promoter's expostulations were courteously but firmly put aside, and he left the place. When it became known that Mr. F. had refused to invest in his project, others withdrew, and the plan fell through. A year later Mr. F. was dining at one of the hotels in this city when Smithson entered with a gentleman whom Mr. F. and the others with him knew. This gentleman brought Smithson over to the circle and introduced him. When he came to Mr. F., the merchant said:

"We need no introduction. I know Mr. Smithson. He has money to burn."

It so happened that the promoter had only a few days before come into possession of a large sum, as a number of the men present knew, and the phrase "he has money to burn" struck them at once. They were from all parts of the country, and the saying went with them to Boston, St. Louis, Chicago, Washington and other cities to drift back eventually, as all slang that has anything more than a local meaning does, to this city, where it was heard in the streets, read in the newspapers and spoken from the stage. It was altered to express a superabundance of any commodity, such as "bonds to burn," "information to burn" or anything else, whether inflammable or not, "to burn," and in some localities it was altered and came out in such guise as "he has money to singe a wet dog." But it all came from the ill timed braggadocio of the promoter with the $10 bill.—New York Sun.

Came Honestly by It.

"Isn't it singular," he remarked, "that you are a brunette when both your parents are so very light?"

"That is very easily explained," she rejoined.

Rising from the low divan where she had been reclining, she threw a lump of coal on the fire.

"You see," she explained, while winsome dimples enwrapped her countenance in witchery, "I was born in a flat where babies were prohibited and had to be kept dark."—Detroit Tribune.

Maeterlinck's Conception of the Actor.

"I regard originality as being the last quality to be applauded in an actor or an actress. The interpreters of the drama should be average and even mediocre men and women only intelligent enough to realize those characters they are attempting to make live. Perhaps I should add that I do not expect any of the kind of dramatic work which we are now discussing to ever appeal to the great playgoing public."—Sketch.

Footgear.

Mrs. Lewis has furnished to The Journal of Hygiene some hitherto unpublished manuscripts of Dr. Dio Lewis upon footgear. The renowned hygienist said that the ankles should not be closely fitted, because a ligature about the blood vessels, muscles and tendons must produce weakness. Cloth uppers should be worn in warm weather, because the porous texture permits evaporation and cools the feet. Rubbers should not be worn except under most exceptionable circumstances, because they produce tenderness. Walking he regarded as a most important means of health, and he said that shoes should be such as to permit easy walking and good circulation. So long as women walk on the same earth as men, Dr. Lewis said, their stockings and boots should be as thick and warm.

Dr. Lewis advised that children should be allowed to run in the garden without shoes in summer, "with their little feet in loving contact with the bosom of mother earth."

Needlework.

Does a woman ever appear to greater advantage than when she is employed upon a dainty bit of needlework, discovered thus engaged by one who has the good fortune to happen in? Jeweled fingers, slim and white, embroidering weird designs upon brilliant and rustling gros de Naples in all the new and exquisite tints—periwinkle blue, hydrangea blue, cabbage green—one thinks instantly and pensively of vivid little canvases of rococo eras. Spangling lends to the general effect, and everything is spangled nowadays. It is so simple to do that conversation is in nowise impeded the while, and one does not feel obliged to apologize for the engrossment of more intricate handiwork.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

SPOONING PARTIES.

How These Commendable Aids to Matrimony Should Be Conducted.

"Spooning" parties are popular in some quarters. They take their name from a good old English word which was intended to ridicule the alleged fantastic actions of a young man or a young woman who is in love. For some reason, which no one ever could explain, everybody pokes fun at the lover. In fact, that unhappy character is never heroic in real life, no matter what great gobs of heroism are piled about him on the stage, and in all the romantic story books. The girl in love and the boy in love are said to be "spoony."

When a "spooning" party is given, the committee in charge of the event receives a spoon from each person who attends, or else presents each guest with a spoon. These spoons are fancifully dressed in male and female attire, and are mated either by the similarity of costume or by a distinguishing ribbon. The girls and boys whose spoons are mates are expected to take care of each other during the continuance of the social gathering.

Of course the distribution of the spoons is made with the greatest possible carefulness, the aim being to so place them as to properly fit the case of the young people to whom they are presented. The parties are usually given by the young people of some neighborhood where the personal preference of each spoony is well known, and they are the source of no end of fun. It is possible also that they serve as aids to matrimony as well, and are therefore commendable, since an avowal is made more easy to a diffident swain after he feels that his passion is not a secret, but that his weakness for a "spoony" maiden is known to his friends and enemies on the committee which dispenses the spoons. It may be mentioned that after the spoons have been distributed among the guests, each couple retires for consultation regarding the reasons which caused the award of mated spoons in their case. This consultation is known by the name of "spooning."—St. Louis Republic.

A Clever Way to Get a Dinner.

I happened to be one of a party of six dining the other night at an up town restaurant. Most of us were strangers to each other, having met only in the afternoon in the course of business. There were a banker, a politician, a lawyer, a theatrical manager and a something else, I do not yet know what, in the company. The something else made himself exceedingly agreeable. He was, in fact, the life of the party. He was politeness itself, and his wit and epigrams were fetching. After dinner he rather suddenly and mysteriously dropped out of sight and was missed.

"Who was the gentleman?" I asked of the theatrical manager.

"I'm sure I don't know," he replied. "I thought he was a friend of yours."

"No, I never saw him before. I supposed he was a friend of yours," I said. Then I put the same question to each of the others and found that the man was unknown to any of the party. He had simply invited himself to dine with us, behaved like a jolly good fellow and disappeared at the right moment. The only thing we have against him is that he forgot to pay his bill.—New York Press.

Shakespeare's Name.

It has often been a puzzle to students of Shakespeare why his name is spelled in so many different ways. Shakespeare himself is said to have signed his name on different occasions "Shakspeare" and "Shakespere," and learned disquisitions have been written to prove which is the proper spelling. None perhaps was more amusing than the "weather" reason given in 1851 by Albert Smith, who averred that he had found it in the Harleian MSS. It was as follows:

How dyd Shakespeare spell hys name?
Ye weatherre mayde ye change, we saye,
So write it as ye please;
When ye sonne shone he mayde hys A,
When wette he took hys E's.

Depth.

"Professor," said the ambitious student, "I am determined to gain recognition from the world as a deep thinker. Could you give me any advice on how to proceed?"

"None," replied the old gentleman thoughtfully, "unless you write in a subcellar."—Washington Star.

The Connecticut river took its name from an Indian word, Quonaugticot, meaning "river of trees."

Italy was so called from the name of Italus, an early king who governed most of the peninsula.

If ink is spilled on woodwork, it may be taken out by scouring with sand and water and a little ammonia, and then rinsing with soda and water.

The highest wisdom is shown in knowing just where to put a finishing touch; a gown may be so easily spoiled.

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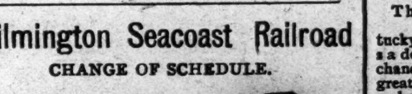
Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER SEPT. 19TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
Acting Superintendent.
sep 17 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	14 25
11 07	Lv.. Maysville......Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	3 36
12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 8, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.33 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 7 11 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †8 11 a m, arrives Sumter †9 40 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †12 35 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †2 50 a m, arrives Sumter †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 45 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $6,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact vote that will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 3t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a.
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv....Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	8 2[illegible] "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 35 a. m
6 12 "	Ar...... Maxton... .. Lv	9 23 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 25 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur ... Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax ... Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro........................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison........................	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale........................	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro........................	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

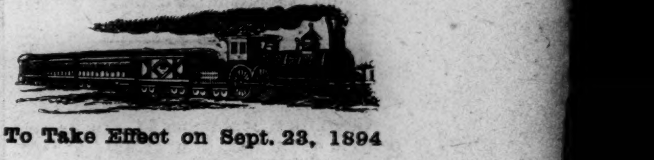
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m.
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m.
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m.
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m.

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

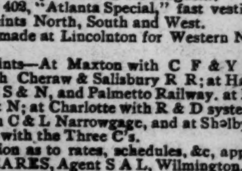
Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Sept. 28
CROATAN,	Saturday, Oct. 5

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN.	Saturday, Sept. 28
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Oct. 5

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Sept. 24
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Oct. 1

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. sep 22 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING SEP. 26, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Opened With An Advance in Price, But Closed Lower—Corn Dull—Oats a Shade Higher—Lard and Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 25.—All was happiness in the bull camp this morning, and extravagant predictions of where prices for wheat were going, were heard on all sides, but before the session was over the joy was turned to sadness, and those who had bought were figuring just how much of a loss they could or would stand. Values at the start showed an advance from yesterday's close of from ⅛@1⅛c, the greater part of which was gained on the curb last night. It is a short scare, pure and simple. Various excuses and explanations were offered for the rise, among which the elevator decision of two days ago was one of the most prominent. Some talk of a scarcity of Russian offerings in England was also credited with being a factor, but after everything was considered, it was doubtful if any particular information had much influence. During the morning the bull fever began to abate, but upon the posting of export clearances, amounting to 637,568 bushels, there was a revival of strength. Within the last half hour the market broke very sharply, offerings becoming large and the demand being very much curtailed. December wheat opened from 60⅛c to 61c, declined to 59⅛c, closing at 59⅛@59⅛c—⅛@⅝c lower than yesterday. Cash wheat sold at 1 cent advance, but closed nominally weak and lower with the futures.

Corn developed nothing fresh in the way of features. The businss was exceedingly dull and uninteresting. May corn opened from 29⅛c to 29⅛c, sold at 29@29⅛c, closing at 29⅛c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats—The tone might be called steady for want of a better name. May oats closed a shade higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—Local scalpers bought product at the opening, relying on the strength of wheat to carry prices higher, but when grain fell into the limp and weak condition already recorded there was nothing for those people to do but sell out. The early strength was lost and prices closed easy. The hog market was weak and lower. October pork closed 2½c lower; October lard unchanged, and October ribs 2½c higher. Domestic markets were quiet and steady.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose 16 to 17 points and then reacted. The close was steady at a net rise of 11 to 13 points after sales of 883,800 bales. Liverpool advanced 6.64d for future delivery and 3.32d on the spot, closing strong, with sales of 25,000 baless. New Orleans advanced 15 to 19 points. Spot prices rose 3-16c at New York, ⅛c at New Orleans, Mobile, Norfolk, Baltimore and Charleston and ¼c at Savannah, Augusta and St. Louis. At some interior points were reported ⅛@5-16c higher. Port receipts 19,634 bales, against 15,740 a week ago and 36,530 last year. In Manchester buyers and sellers were a part.

To-day's features: Anybody could tell with half an eye or with no eye at all that it was a bull market to-day. Liverpool did an enormous business, not only on the spot, but for future delivery. The estimates of its transactions in futures ranged from 750,000 to 1,000,000 bales, and New York business was nearly 400,000, making approximately 750,000 bales in New York in two days. The trading in New Orleans was also very brisk. The rise was due, primarily, to the bullish Neill estimate, giving the prospective yield at 7,000,000 to 7,250,000 bales. But another very good feature was the activity in spot cotton, not only in Liverpool but in the South, where the prices were rapidly rising. This is believed to be the best possible foundation for bullish arguments. New York, the South, Liverpool and the Continent bought freely and, although there was considerable realizing on the big advance, the net improvement for the day was marked. At one time there was some weakness, owing to the increased receipts at some of the ports and interior towns, but it was transitory. A wave of buying orders soon lifted the price to a higher level. The friends of cotton predict still higher prices this Fall.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 4; Boston 2.

Louisville—Louisville 4; Pittsburg 12.

Washington—Washington 7; New York 6.

Baltimore—Baltimore 7; Philadelphia 1. Called—darkness.

St. Louis—First game—St. Louis 8; Cincinnati 15. Second game—St. Louis 5; Cincinnati 4.

Richmond—Richmond 0; Nashville 7.

Azote did not break the world's trotting record at Springfield, Ill. Try as he would the famous horse could not beat 2:07¼.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

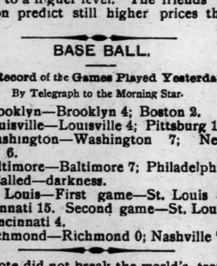
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28¼@28¾c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 50.

CHARLESTON, September 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 44 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 25; receipts 324 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 25.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25⅝c for regulars; sales 1,071 casks; at the close it was quoted firm at 25¾c, with sales of 200 casks; receipts 999 casks. Rosin—the market closed firm; sales 3,000 barrels: A B C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 35@1 40, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $2 00, N $2 30, window glass $3 60, water white $3 00.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

GRACE-FAIRCHILD DELEGATES BOLT THE CONVENTION.

Tammany on Top—Platform Adopted—Resolution of Sympathy for Cuban Patriots—Nominations—Senator Hill Endorses the Ticket.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 25.—Convention Hall began to fill up shortly before 10 o'clock. At the hour set for business all the spectators' seats were taken, and most of the delegates were in their places. The band in the gallery had things all their own way for half an hour. At 10 30 there were over 2,000 people in the hall.

At 11.36 the Convention was called to order by Temporary Chairman Perry Belmont. The first business was the report of the Committee on Credentials.

James D. Bell, of Kings county, presented the report of the Committee on Credentials. In the contests in Oswego and Queens counties the committee reported in favor of the sitting delegates. This was adopted. He then reported the resolution adopted last night by the committee, giving the New York State Democracy a one-fifth representation in the Convention and for this Convention only, and declaring the Tammany delegates to be the only regular delegates from New York county. Each Tammany Hall delegate, under the resolution, is given four-fifths of a vote and each Grace-Fairchild delegate one-fifth of a vote.

Charles J. Patterson, of Kings county, then presented the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That upon the roll call of this Convention, the names of both the sitting and contesting delegation from New York county be called and that the sitting delegation be accorded seventy votes and the contesting delegation thirty-five votes in the Convention, and that the sitting delegation select eight members of the State Committee, subject, however, to the right of the organization represented by the sitting delegates to use the party emblem for their local ticket in case of differences."

When Mr. Grady finished at 12.25, the vote was taken on the Patterson amendment, placing the names of both delegations on the roll. It was lost.

Then the question of adopting the report of the Committee on Credentials giving the contestants one-fifth representation was put and carried by a large affirmative vote.

Confusion followed. Tammany men cheered and cries of derision were heard from the spectators' benches. In the midst of it, all the Grace-Fairchild Democrats arose and marched out of the hall. Tammany delegates jeered them, and the Sheppard Democrats from Kings county rose in their places and gave the retiring delegates three cheers. Chairman Belmont pounded on the desk with his gavel, but it was several minutes before business could go on.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organication was presented by James S. Bishop, of New York, the chairman of the committee. It named the Hon. Roswell P. Flower for permanent chairman, and the usual list of vice-presidents and honorary secretaries.

At 1.30 o'clock Daniel M. Lockwood, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the platform, which he read to the Convention. It was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Larkin, of West Chester, offered a resolution to adopt the five-pointed star as the emblem of the Democratic party of New York State for use on ballots. It was adopted.

Wm. Sulzer, of New York, asked for the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, "That we extend our sympathy to the Cuban patriots and to all people struggling against oppression, and endeavoring to achieve their freedom and independence." It was adopted without objection.

The following nominations were made: For Secretary of State, Horatio C. King; Attorney General, Norton Chase; Comptroller, John P Judson; State Treasurer, D. C. Dow; Engineer, Russell R. Stewart; Judge of the Court of Appeals, John D. Teller.

On motion of Thomas F. Grady a resolution was adopted empowering the State Committee to fill any vacancies in the nominations.

Chairman Flower, just before the close of the Convention, stepping to the front of the platform, and, raising his right hand, said: "Before we leave the Convention hall let us give the first three cheers for the ticket." This was given with a will, and the Convention adjourned sine die at 2:19 p. m.

The new State Committee met this afternoon and re-elected Jas. W. Hinckley chairman; John Cuneen, of Buffalo, secretary, and Charles R. DeFreest, clerk.

Senator Hill, before leaving town, said: "The platform is excellent. The State ticket is a good one. They are new men, young men and bright men. The ticket represents all shades of the party. No loyal Democrat can find any objection to the ticket. I should have preferred that a larger representation should have been afforded the State Democracy. But the twenty-one votes accorded them was a recognition. In politics you cannot always have exactly what you desire. The Convention practically ran itself and everybody had his say. I have no doubt the ticket will be supported by all the Democratic factions of the State.

The platform contains the following: Federal taxation for revenue only; no Government partnership with protected monopolies; no meddling with the present reform tariff to the injury and unsettling of business and industries.

Sound money; gold and silver, the only legal tender; no currency inconvertible with coin; gradual retirement and extinction of the greenback currency; no free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Strict construction of the Federal Constitution; rigid maintenance of the reserved rights of the States; no force bills.

No entangling alliances with foreign nations; the vigorous enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; no jingoism.

Tammany failed to shut out the Grace-Fairchild Democrats from all recognition; but when the foes of the Tiger found that the Convention would grant them only one-fifth of the New York delegation they left the hall, and Tammany is happy to-night. Their opponents took the first train for New York, and sharpened knives and ground axes all the way, for the purpose of slaying the Tiger on November 5th. Senator Hill failed in his attempt to heal the breach. He also failed to keep his slate intact, for the Convention showed that it had a mind of its own. Senator Murphy and ex-Lieut. Gov. Sheehan received a decided set back from the Convention, and the wise boss who stayed at home was Richard Croker, for he escaped the fate of the others.

In its platform the Convention will go down in history as memorable. Its utterances were bold and clear on subjects which politicians generally fight shy of. The course of the Convention in not acceding to the demands of the State Democracy caused some bad blood, and at least one man—David B. Griffin—refused to run in consequence.

While there was plenty of enthusiasm at the Convention and all the big leaders say the ticket named will win, there are Democrats here who are not so sanguine. They feel sore at the turning down of candidates from their sections, or are disappointed in the treatment of the Grace-Fairchild Democrats. The withdrawal of the latter means, in all probability, a union ticket in opposition to Tammany's local ticket in New York city and separate Democratic candidates for Senate and Assembly. While the disgruntled State Democrats will endorse the candidates for State officers named to-day, they can hardly be expected to work with a vim for the ticket.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Charges Against the Beef Trust to be Investigated—Minister Ransom's Disputed Salary—Treasury Gold Reserve—Case in the Supreme Court Involving Validity of the Bell Telephone Company's Patent—Two Battleships to be Built.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Attorney General Harmon has instructed District Attorney Black at Chicago to investigate the charges made by Secretary Morton against the Beef Trust, and to use his discretion in commencing proceedings against the trust under the anti-trust law.

As mentioned in the Southern Associated Press dispatches Saturday last, under directions from Secretary Carlisle, the Auditor of the Treasury approved the draft for the payment of Minister Ransom's disputed salary. The draft in question has not yet been fully authorized, as it still has to pass the scrutiny of the Comptroller of the Treasury over whom the Secretary exercises no jurisdiction. The draft has reached Acting Comptroller Bowers' desk, but has not been acted upon. It may be several days before the Comptroller reaches it in the ordinary routine of business.

The true Treasury gold reserve stood at the close of business to-day at $94,118,484. The reserve was reduced to these figures by the withdrawal of $1,000,000 for export to Europe, and $150,000 for shipment to Canada.

The case of the United States vs. the Bell Telephone Co., involving the validity of the Berliner patent, issued in 1892, was docketed in the Supreme Court to-day, from the Court of Appeals for the first circuit. This is the case brought by the United States to cancel the patent on the grounds, (1) that its issue was void, the same claim having been covered by a patent issued ten years earlier, and (2), that the patentees had forfeited their right to a patent by permitting its application to sleep for many years. In the Circuit Court judgment was given in favor of the United States, but this was reversed in the Court of Appeals and the patent sustained. The Government now appeals from that judgment. Besides the question of the validity of the patent, the case presents a legal proposition of great importance, which the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States will settle, viz: Can the United States initiate proceedings to annul a patent.

The Secretary of the Navy to-day decided to issue the advertisements for two new battle-ships in accordance with the usual customs, which is practically an endorsement of Commodore Sampson in the contention between the Ordnance and Construction Bureaus. It was the original intention to have called for bids on these ships, both with and without armor, but the reconsideration by the Secretary will require bids for the ships alone.

CUBANS RELEASED.

Great Rejoicing in Key West Over the Result of the Trial.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., Sept. 25.—The several Cubans who were arrested on board the schooner Antionette and brought to this port by the cutter McLane were tried before Commissioner Otto this morning. The court room and corridors of the Federal building and the approaches thereto, were packed with spectators composed of all nationalities and all seemed to be alike interested in the result of the hearing. Honorable G. Browne Patterson represented the defendants, and Hon. Frank Clark, United States district attorney, the Government. At the opening of the case it was agreed by the attorneys to try Henry Le Bethel, captain of the vessel, and that the decision in his case should govern the court's action with the others.

The Commissioner's decision was to the effect that the prosecution having failed to prove the charges, all parties were discharged. There is great jollification in this city over the result of the case, both by Americans and Cubans. Cuban flags are displayed all over the city.

MANCHESTER MARKETS.

A Check Put Upon Business By the Rise in Prices of Cotton.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANCHESTER, September 25.—The *Guardian*, in its commercial article, says: An effective check has been put upon business by the rise in prices of American cotton at Liverpool, which has caused cloth to advance beyond the reach of most buyers.

Makers of ordinary shirting complained during the week of the impracticable character of the offers made, though they were often prepared to accept rates below the current quotations. Inquiries for India continue, though on a diminished scale, and there have been occasional transactions, chiefly for moderate quantities. A little trade in fancies and specials has been done, the offers therefor affording relatively better limits. The China trade has been small, the recent business having largely satisfied the needs of buyers. There has been a moderate inquiry from the smaller markets, but little business has been executed. The quotations for yarns are generally raised, and some transactions have been concluded at irregular prices. The advance, however, has been only partial as compared with the increased cost.

FOUR INDICTMENTS

Against the Late Book-Keeper of the State Bank, at Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 25.—The grand jury of the Hustings Court to-day continued consideration of the case in which Mr. Samuel B. Nelson, the liveryman, was allowed to largely overdraw his account at the State bank and found four true bills of indictment against Mr. Richard W. Cardwell, late book-keeper in that institution, whose resignation was tendered as a result of the irregularities appearing upon the bank's ledger. The amount involved aggregates $6,128.92, while the actual amount of the overdraft far exceeds that sum. It is generally believed that Mr. Cardwell will return to the city as soon as he is apprised of the jury's action. His friends are confident that he is not guilty of having had any criminal intent in anything that he has done. Mr. Cardwell, after severing his connection with the bank, secured employment with J. L. Lindsey & Co., dealers in mill supplies, and was sent down into North Carolina on business. He resides in this city.

Gen. Craighill, Chief of the United States Engineer Corps, has detailed Col. Haines, Major Hanburg and Captains Black, Abbott and Carter to examine Fernandina harbor with a view to its improvement.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

IRISH-AMERICANS

PROPOSE TO FIGHT FOR THE FREEDOM OF IRELAND.

Revolution the Text of Yesterday's Proceedings in the Irish National Convention at Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 25.—"Revolution," written in big, flaming letters, was the text of to-day's proceedings of the Irish National Convention, and when the body adjourned this evening to await the report of the Committees on Resolutions and Ways and Means, there did not remain a lingering doubt in the mind of a single delegate regarding the exact purpose and policy of those whose call had summoned him to Chicago. There was no beating about the bush. It was boldly declared by Irish-Americans from different parts of the country—some of them of national reputation—that no matter what the sentiments of the American government or the American people the time had arrived for the Irish in America to abandon constitutional agitation, to take up the sword and to seek the independence of that isle by the use of weapons rather than legislative enactments.

The organization of a standing army, ready to do battle whenever the opportunity should present itself was advocated, amid frantic enthusiasm which culminated in a wild scene, when a New York delegate named the chairman, ex-Congressman John F. Finnerty, as the first President of the Irish Republic of the near future. Hatred of England and everything English was expressed in vehement language in every speech, and the cheers and yells of approval were mixed with hoots, hisses and groans for the British Government, Tories and Unionists.

As to the matter of ways and means, it was insisted that the delegates and those behind them had been instrumental in securing the greater portion of the hundreds of thousands of dollars that have been collected and forwarded to the Irish Parliamentary party during the past five years, and that ten times the total thus collected would be contributed by the Irish race in America upon the pledge that the money would be used in preparing for a "fight in the open."

Maurice W. Wilhere, of Philadelphia, and O'Neill Ryan, of St. Louis, the recognized Irish-American leaders of their respective States, and O. Donovan Rossa, who was introduced as the "World Renowned and Unquestionable Irish Rebel," and was awarded the ovation of the day, were the principal speakers. When the Convention adjourned by limitation of time, two-thirds of the delegates were yelling for the appearance of P. J. Tynan, "No. 1" of the Phœnix Park tragedy. They were pacified only with the promise that he would appear to-morrow.

In assuming the chair as permanent presiding officer, ex-Congressman Finnerty made a fiery speech. He said: "We are the friends of every enemy of England, and the enemy of every friend of England, and we want to drive it home and nail it to the mast until the teeth of lying Whigs are loosened from their sockets and fall from their mouths. To-day Ireland is the kept harlot of the spoils of the British Empire. Some of our readers seem to be afraid that we may complicate this country with England. Suppose we do? Let the English dare to fire the first shot. Let the American Government and British Government understand that we are in this fight to stay; that we are enlisted not for one, two or three years, but for the war."

S. C. CONVENTION.

Discussion of the Municipal Corporations Article.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 25.—The Convention to-day, after a strong fight, adhered to the determinations of yesterday regarding the Governor's power of removal of county officials and leaving the composition of the Board of Pardons to the General Assembly. Most of to-day was occupied in discussing of the municipal and corporations article. A section given city governments power to levy special taxes for special improvements was struck out. The section giving municipalities right to construct, purchase and operate light and water plants, was modified by an amendment providing that such action shall be taken only on a majority vote of the electors qualified to vote for bonded indebtedness.

The section allowing municipal authorities to sentence persons convicted of offences to the chain-gang, provoked a long and occasionally hot discussion. It was amended so as to provide that no person may be sentenced to work on a chain-gang until he or she shall have had opportunity to demand and obey trial by jury of at least six citizens.

Ex-Gov. Tillman, in a speech on the corporation question, demanded some action to secure local self-government for the inhabitants of a number of factory towns in the State built on lands owned by corporations and which are not chartered or incorporated. No action was taken on this, but consideration of the article is not yet completed, the matter going over until to-morrow.

TWENTY DELEGATES

At the Ant-Railroad Convention in Atlanta—Officers Elected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 25.—The anti-railroad convention movement reached the organization point to-day. Not enough delegates turned up yesterday to re-organize. To-day about twenty assembled. J. Adger Smythe, of Charleston, was elected president; D. C. Purse, of Savannah, first vice-president; N. H. Eggleston, of Charleston, secretary and treasurer. A vice president was elected for each Southern State, viz: A. W. Willis, Nashville, Tenn.; Louis H. Meares, Florence, S.; Rufus N. Rhodes, Birmingham, Ala.; K. B. Harvey, Punta Gorda, Fla.; J. B. Nall, Louisville; J. G. Enrichs, Jackson, Miss.; Henry J. Hester, New Orleans; F. H. Fries, Winston, N. C.; S. V. Travers, Richmond; S. V. Wells, Parkersburg, W. Va.

GENTRY THE WINNER

In the Race With Joe Pitchen and Fidol—The Fastest Third Heat Ever Paced or Trotted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DUBUQUE, SA., September 25.—A crowd of 600 people witnessed the three-cornered match race between John R. Gentry, Joe Patchen, and Fidol this afternoon. Gentry won three heats easily, equalling his mark of 2:03¾, and placed to his credit the fastest heat of the year, and the fastest third heat ever paced or trotted in a race. Fidol was the favorite with the spectators but the other horses outclassed him. Patchen finished so easily in the first two heats that Curry was questioned by the judges. In the final heat he finished on Gentry's wheel under the whip. Time, 2:06¾; 2:05; 2:03¾.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IN A BAD FIX.

The French Forces in Madagascar—The Expedition Likely to Fail.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The *Figaro* publishes a special dispatch from its correspondent in Madagascar which says that the addition of 1,500 African troops to the French forces in Madagascar is probable.

Private telegrams from Madagascar assert that the entire supply of provisions belonging to the French expedition has been spoiled by the high tides at Majunga, which submerged the stores. These dispatches further state that the deaths at Majunga average forty a day.

A letter from a correspondent at Vatomandry says that the French expedition is likely to fail, as hundreds of its men are becoming invalided daily from the effects of jigger-worms. Another obstacle to the success of the expedition is the fact that the railway contractor who undertook to construct a road over the proposed route of the expedition has failed to get his line through the swamps, which are, as a rule, almost and in some cases wholly impenetrable.

BRITISH BOAT WON

In the Yacht Race for Small Flyers,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CENTRE ISLAND, N. Y., September 25.—To-night for the second time since the trophy known as America's Cup was brought to this country, a British boat has won a yacht race from an American boat. Spruce IV has captured the second of the Sewanahaka Club's challenge series for small boats, defeating Ethel Wynn, the defender, by a narrow margin of 23 seconds in a twelve-mile race over a triangular course of two miles a side.

The contest was fought out in a wind of strength, varying from nothing up to eight miles an hour, and which shifted to nearly all points of the compass. It was an exciting race from the start, for at various times during its progress over each side of the triangle first one and then the other of the little flyers was ahead.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

Attorneys Trying to Secure a Prize-Fight License.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, September 25.—Before Justice Denman, of the Supreme Court, to-day, the attorneys who are fighting for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons interest, filed a petition for a writ to compel State Comptroller Finlay to issue a prize-fight license. The Supreme Court meets at Tyler the first Monday in next month, when the petition will probably be acted on. Mandamus papers were served on Tax Collector Williamson, of this county, to compel him to issue a license. This is the test case of the county officers. Major Oppleheimer said to-day that he did not believe the militia would be ordered out to stop the fight.

E. S. Crocker, a wealthy Wyoming stock man, charged with murdering his partner, Harvey Booth, in January last, was convicted of murder in the first degree yesterday at Evanston.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Miss Annie Cazaux will open her School October 7th, at residence corner of Dock and Fourth streets. sep 26 2t

Vocal Music.—Mrs. Wm. H. Shaw will give lessons in Singing by note. For terms and information apply at 314 North Fourth street. sep 26 2t*

To Make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 11, Columbus, Ohio. sep 24 tf

Bicycle for sale cheap on easy payments. For information call at C. E. Gordon's Store. sep 21 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Pears—Another consignment of 21 barrels Georgia Pears. Flour, Meat, Meal, Crackers, Cheese and Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

For Rent—Two Stores in Sampson building on North Water street, between Princess and Chestnut streets. Apply to D. O'Connor. se 6 tf

For Rent—The Neff Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock. Apply to D. O'Connor. sep 6 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. iv 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

A TREAT

—FOR—

Wilmington.

OUR MR. KATZ IS IN THE

Northern Markets

SELECTING OUR

NEW STOCK

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which will be displayed at our

NEW STAND

No. 9 North Front St.,

NOW UNOCCUPIED, ON

October 1.

Wait before making your Fall purchases in

DryGoods

CARPETS,

Window Shades, &c.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

KID GLOVES

Have arrived and will be open Tuesday for sale.

Subscriptions to the Delineator left at our Store will receive prompt attention. Price delivered $1.00 per year.

Special reduction throughout our Store before moving. Two weeks more. Call early.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 15 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt-edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile,

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 22 tf

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully,

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
South Front St.
sept 15 tf

New Fall Goods

Are Arriving.

Would call the Ladies' attention to the elegant stock of

IMPORTED NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS GOODS

just received, which are now ready for inspection. We are satisfied we can show the most attractive line of Black Goods ever brought to this part of the country, embracing many novelties of this season's productions.

KID GLOVES.

Have made every effort to do the KID GLOVE business of this community, and have just received a large import order given last Spring, in Ladies', Gent's and Children's in the new fall shades. Our $1.00 GLOVE is unexceptional good value.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Woollen Underwear,

the best goods in the world. A complete stock now in store in all the different grades.

Johnson & Fore.

sep 8 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,268	$20,049	$40,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits.....	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

It is the Old Story With Us.

We do the business, and the people know we have moved our store to 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. And for why? To get more room. We have three floors now, with 15,000 square feet of floor room, connected with electric elevator, and to-day we are showing more cheap goods than any house in the city. We have added largely to our stock of clothing, and we want to tell you what we will do for you in good suits. Our stock is all new and very cheap. Nice nobby suits in Black Cheviots at $5.50 for men. A good Brown Suit, all Wool, at $8.75. We can only mention a few of the many values we have. For $4.95 we can show you a nice line of Mixed Suits, New Styles and Good Colors. You will wonder how it is that Braddy & Gaylord can fit you up with a nice, heavy, all wool business suit that others ask $12.00 for; their price is $6.95. This suit of clothes is good enough for any man. You may prefer a nice Black Clay Worsted. If so look at our nice all wool goods at $7.95 a suit, worth $12.50. The best Clay Worsteds made in black, the very latest styles, at $12.50. We can also save you one-third in boys' clothing. We have the nobbiest suits for boys, age from 4 to 8 years, at $2.25; from 9 to 12 at $2.45; from 13 to 14 at $2.75. Youths' suits from $3.50 to $5.00. We carry all kinds of goods, and can suit you in Carpets, Mattings, Shades, Shoes, Dress Goods and Underwear and many other things. Come and see this big store at 113 North Front street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store. sep 23 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

Schools and Colleges.

Miss Alderman's Select School.

THIS SCHOOL WILL REOPEN ON THE first Monday in October (October 7th, 1895), in the same building. I will be assisted by Miss Dagger, and shall endeavor to give perfect satisfaction. For particulars apply to the Principal.

MARY ALDERMAN.

sept 23 2t su tu th ss

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA,

Charlottesville, Va.

Elective courses leading to the B. S. degree in Civil, Mining or Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry, Natural History, and so on. Well equipped laboratories of Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry and Biology; Astronomical Observatory, Natural History Museum. For catalogues, address

WM. M. THORNTON, LL. D., Chairman.

aug 20 13t tu th ss

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

THIRTEEN YEARS.

Rev. Daniel Morrelle, M. A.

The thirty-sixth (36) annual session of this School will begin (V. D.) Tuesday, the first of October, proximo. sep 20 2w

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th. Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to W. CATLETT, 120 N. Fifth St. sep 1 1m

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $175 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

ja 22 3m

St. Mary's School For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

july 6 2m

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" had to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagleship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

HOW'S THIS?

Suits to Order

FROM

$15.00 UP

Not a READY MADE suit, but CUSTOM MADE. Fit Guaranteed. Over 500 samples to select from. Fall and Winter Styles now ready for your inspection.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

To this Department we pay special attention. Our stock is equal to any in the city. We make a big run on Business Suits. Don't buy yours until you have seen our line. Mens', Boys' and Children's Clothing at all prices. Give us a call,

Yours etc.,

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